



OKLAHOMA
Water Resources Board

2022 Annual Report

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Financial Assistance Division

Oklahoma Water Resources Board

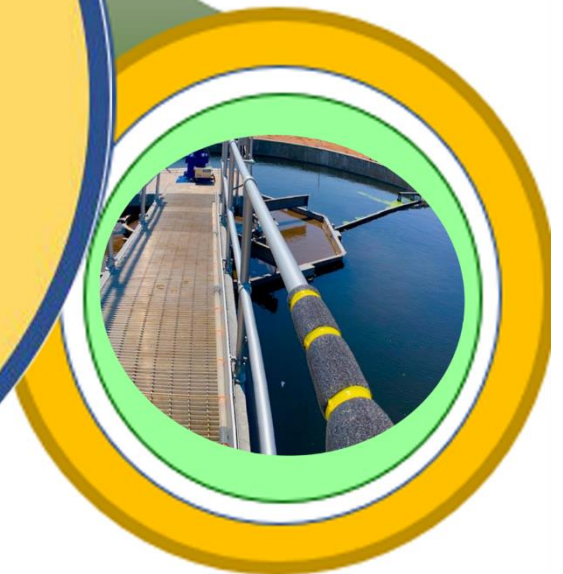


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Financial Assistance Division

Customer Focused & Service Aware



Top Row (left to right) -

Division Chief - Joe Freeman, Assistant Division Chief – Lori Johnson, Andy Allen, Ivy Huang, Jen Cullins

2nd Row (left to right) -

Jerri Hargis, Kretchen Olmeda, Donna Bitsche, Zach Bradley, Claire Milligan

3rd Row (left to right) -

Paula Mills, Kate Burum, Alpha Thapa, Kelly Jasper, Sara Senyondo

Bottom Row (left to right) –

Laura Oak, Matt Cortez, Lindy Clay, Tonya White, Charles de Coune



OKLAHOMA Water Resources Board



The Oklahoma Water Resources Board is committed to resolving Oklahoma's complex water issues through leadership, innovation, and scientific understanding. As the recognized experts in our field, we are proud to represent Oklahoma at the national level as a leader in planning and investing in the long-range water needs of its municipalities, rural water and wastewater systems. Our goal is to ensure that all Oklahomans have access to clean and plentiful water supplies and modern wastewater facilities. To meet this goal, we strive to be forward-thinking, embrace change and opportunity, and encourage creative approaches.

Meeting the infrastructure needs of our systems is a major focus of our ongoing update of the Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan, which will now include Oklahoma's first statewide flood plan. The current plan identified over \$82 billion in water infrastructure needs through 2060. Recent weather extremes have placed added pressure on communities to find ways to mitigate the impacts to their citizens and economies. As we identify areas of the state that are impacted by flooding and drought, we are documenting the need for sound policies, upgraded infrastructure, and reserve supplies. Water supplies in the western half of the state have historically been decimated by drought; however, we are also seeing increasing water supply and water quality issues in other areas of the state as well.

As a result, communities across the state are more interested than ever in securing resources to upgrade infrastructure, address water quality issues, and find additional supply options. Investing in the modernization of water and wastewater systems is now at the forefront of local policy discussions.

The OWRB's financial assistance programs have provided Oklahoma communities with the means to implement water resources projects at a reduced cost since 1983. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program continues to be an instrumental financing resource for communities. The program is being used to fund innovative projects that lead to water savings and water quality improvements that preserve fresh water supplies and boost resilience to extreme weather events.

We look forward to working together with our federal, state, and local partners to ensure that Oklahoma communities will continue to have clean and plentiful supplies of water for their health and livelihood as well as the means to access and utilize our water to grow their economies.

Sincerely,

Julie Cunningham
Executive Director



OKLAHOMA

Water Resources Board



The Financial Assistance Division of the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) is dedicated to assisting communities and rural districts in maintaining water and wastewater facilities. Since 1983, we have provided approximately 65% of all the financing for Oklahoma's water and wastewater infrastructure needs. To date, we have funded over \$5.92 billion in projects with our loan and grant programs which in turn led to savings of over \$1.32 billion for Oklahoma communities and rural districts.

In SFY 2022, the OWRB's Financial Assistance Division (FAD) partnered with the Grand River Dam Authority, Oklahoma Conservation Commission, and the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality as a part of the Guard the Grand Septic Repair/Replace program. This unique funding approach through Oklahoma's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) was extended to qualifying homeowners in Oklahoma's Grand Lake and Lake Hudson watersheds. The program design was to address private septic issues which can produce a negative environmental impact and create water quality concerns. The Guard the Grand Septic Repair/Replace program provided funding to repair or replace a homeowner's current septic system with an aerobic system or to remove the septic system and connect to a public wastewater treatment system, when feasible. A total of eleven private septic systems were approved to be replaced or connected to a public wastewater treatment system in 2022. Benefits to be realized through this collaborative effort, include a reduction of non-point source contamination and a protective focus of Oklahoma's lakes.

The CWSRF Sponsorship Program has continued to remain a catalyst in encouraging districts and authorities to pursue creative engineering solutions using non-point source (NPS) projects. The Sponsorship Program incentivizes NPS projects through a reduction in interest cost. A traditional treatment works project, funded through the CWSRF program, can 'sponsor' a NPS project which addresses a water quality issue or initiative and is approved under the state's Nonpoint Source Management Program (NPSMP). With this pairing an interest rate discount can be recognized.

We strive to accomplish both sound financing and unparalleled environmental protection in all our loan and grant programs. The Financial Assistance Division is proud of our AAA ratings on all our bond issues as well as our use of innovative means to assist in meeting Oklahoma's water resources and infrastructure needs.

Work completed through the Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan process documented a tremendous need of over \$44 billion through the year 2060 for wastewater investments in Oklahoma. It will take the efforts of all of us in the industry to meet this great challenge.

We look forward to continuing our role in helping Oklahoma build its future.

Sincerely,

Joe Freeman, Chief

Financial Assistance Division

INTRODUCTION

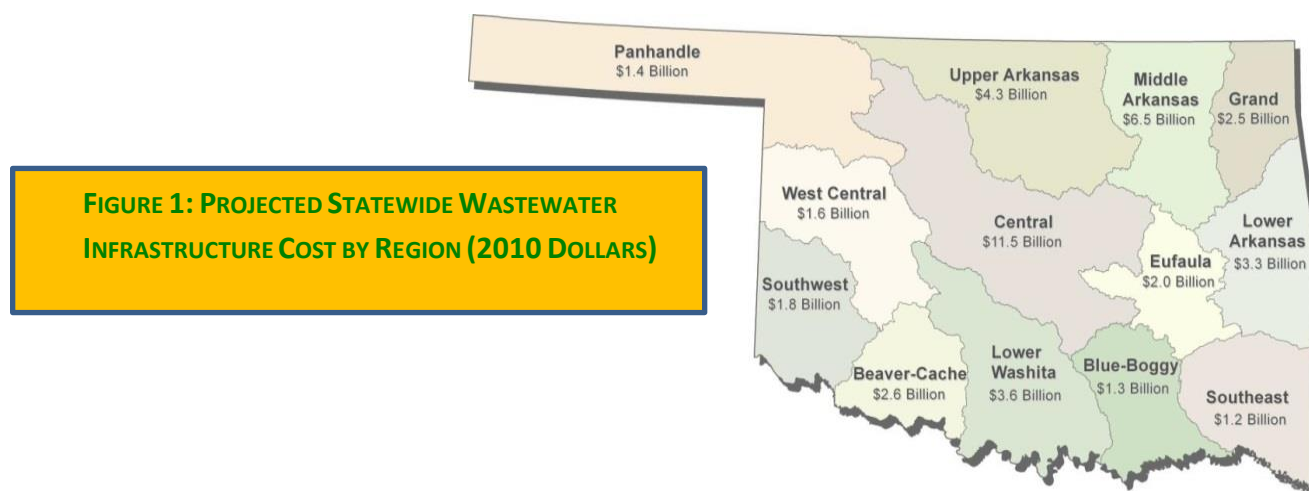
The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) requires a report of the annual Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) activities. The OWRB hereby submits the CWSRF Annual Report for the State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2022, July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022.

This report describes sources and uses of funds, environmental performance of construction activities, the OWRB's financial position, as well as the manner in which the OWRB met the SFY 2022 Intended Use Plan (IUP) goals and objectives.

The OWRB has agreed to submit this report to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) within 90 days following the end of the fiscal year. In addition, Oklahoma Statutes require an annual report be submitted to the Governor and Legislature within 120 days of the end of the state fiscal year. This report is intended to fulfill both requirements.

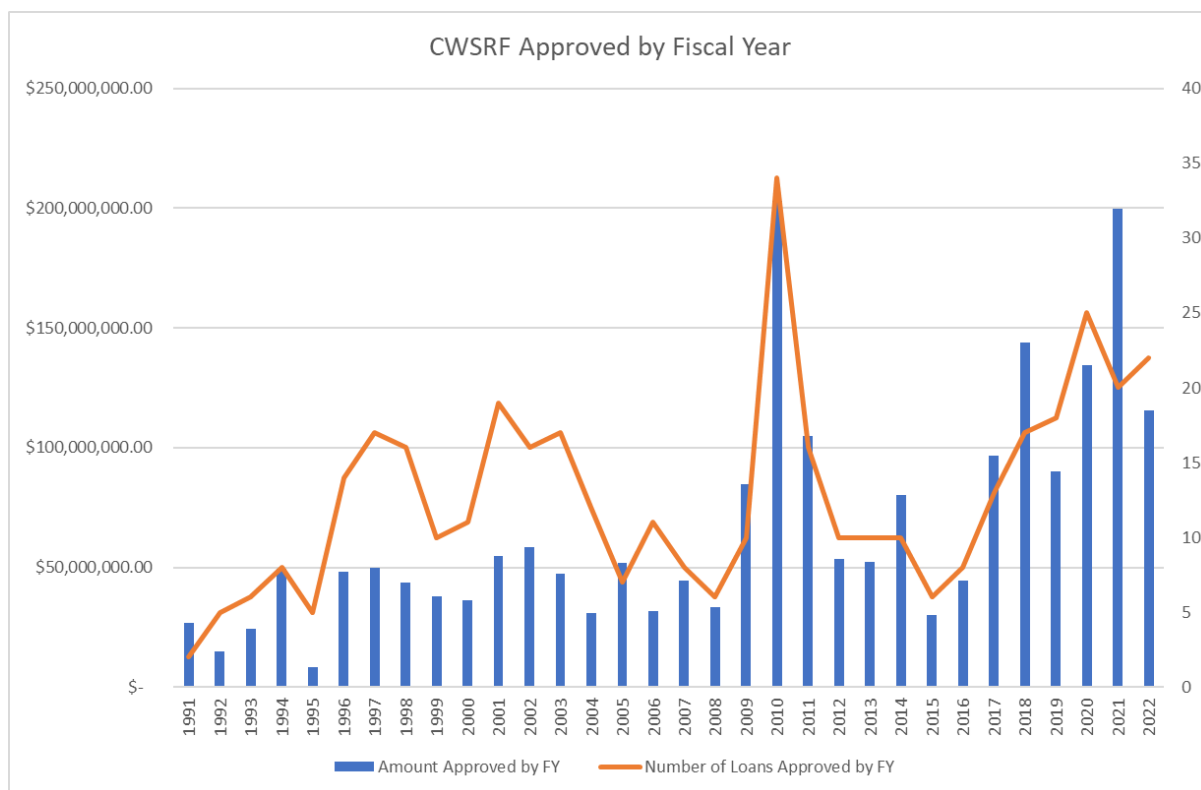
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since 1990, the OWRB's CWSRF Program has approved over \$2.2 billion in wastewater and water quality infrastructure projects throughout the state, historically providing over 65% of Oklahoma's wastewater financing needs. Although enormous progress has been made in addressing Oklahoma's wastewater infrastructure needs, much work is still required. Based on the 2012 Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan (OCWP), anticipated wastewater infrastructure needs through 2060 are more than \$44 billion (in 2010 dollars), Figure 1.



The CWSRF plays a crucial role in meeting this ever-growing need by providing financing at 40% below market interest rates with stand-alone AAA bond ratings. The AAA rating allows the OWRB to provide access to significantly lower interest rates than those obtained through local debt issuance. Utilizing the CWSRF Program has saved Oklahomans an estimated \$570.6 million in principal and interest.

In SFY 2022, Oklahoma's CWSRF committed approximately \$115 million in loans for projects listed on the SFY 2022 Project Priority List (PPL). In total, systems approved by the OWRB for funding are expected to save more than an estimated \$24.25 million in principal and interest for the life of the loans.



PROJECT ACTIVITY

Capital financing through the CWSRF Program enables Oklahoma’s wastewater systems to meet treatment standards for wastewater. These discharges into the State’s rivers and lakes are in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), administered by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ). For SFY 2022, the OWRB conducted sixteen (16) environmental reviews and appropriate determinations were executed and distributed using the EPA-approved State Environmental Review Process (SERP) prior to providing assistance.

The SFY 2022 projects allowed borrowers to cost-effectively:

- Develop an engineering plan and design for infrastructure improvements;
- Rehabilitate aging treatment plants and collection lines;
- Address water loss;
- Expand capacity to meet anticipated population and economic growth opportunities throughout the projects’ design life;
- Attain compliance with State effluent discharge requirements to protect Oklahoma’s water resources; and
- Aim to improve the quality of priority rivers and lakes identified as threatened or impaired by reducing pollutant loading.

Twenty two (22) binding commitments (Table 1) were made to Oklahoma entities totaling approximately \$115.6 million. Twenty one (21) of those binding commitments were funded totaling approximately \$113.2 million for the following activities during SFY 2022:

- Construction of new treatment and collection systems;
- Planning and design;
- Septic system repair and replacement;
- Nonpoint Source;
- Rehabilitation of existing wastewater facilities and collection systems; and
- Water & energy efficiency projects.

In SFY 2022, Duncan PWA, Langley PWA, Chelsea EDA, Eufaula PWA, Blackwell MA, Lindsay PWA, and Arkoma MA addressed the EPA’s Green Project Reserve (GPR) initiative via the incorporation of water and energy efficient devices.

Caddo PWA, Calera PWA, Chelsea EDA, Eufaula PWA, Grand River Dam Authority, Langley PWA, Newkirk MA, Salina PWA, and Tishomingo MA received additional subsidy in the form of “Loan Forgiveness” totaling \$1,283,700.

The following pages highlight the loans which were funded by the CWSRF Program in SFY 2022. For each loan, details including the project description, binding commitment amount, assistance provided, GPR amount as well as the status of construction as of June 30, 2022, are provided.

Table 1: Projects Identified for Receiving CWSRF Assistance within SFY 2022

PART 1: SECTION 212 PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS

| BORROWER | PROJECT NUMBER | ASSISTANCE PROVIDED REPORTABLE TO NIMS 2022 | BINDING COMMIT. REPORTABLE TO ANNUAL REPORT 2022 | BINDING COMMIT. DATE | TYPE | LOAN CLOSING DATE | % INTEREST RATE ON LOAN*** | ESTIMATED SAVINGS | LOAN MATURE DATE |
|--|-----------------|---|--|----------------------|------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Guthrie Public Works Authority* | ORF-17-0007-CWB | \$4,100,000.00 | \$4,100,000.00 | 1/18/22 | L | 1/18/22 | 1.61 | \$278,700.00 | 09/15/38 |
| Wagoner County RWSG & SWMD #4* | ORF-20-0008-CWA | \$21,580,000.00 | \$23,006,000.00 | 10/19/21 | L | 10/21/21 | 1.82 | \$5,102,700.00 | 9/15/48 |
| Duncan Public Works Authority* | ORF-20-0020-CWA | \$8,200,000.00 | \$8,200,000.00 | 10/19/21 | L | 10/21/21 | 1.87 | \$2,424,000.00 | 3/15/52 |
| Elgin Public Works Authority** | ORF-20-0021-CWA | \$3,535,000.00 | \$3,535,000.00 | 10/19/21 | L | 10/27/21 | 1.88 | \$948,400.00 | 9/15/52 |
| Langley Public Works Authority** | ORF-21-0009-CW | \$64,000.00 | \$64,000.00 | 4/18/22 | L | 6/30/22 | 0.00 | \$116,900.00 | 3/15/42 |
| Chelsea Economic Development Authority** | ORF-21-0010-CW | \$200,000.00 | \$200,000.00 | 6/21/22 | L | 6/30/22 | 0.00 | \$292,200.00 | 3/15/42 |
| Newkirk Municipal Authority** | ORF-21-0015-CW | \$200,000.00 | \$200,000.00 | 6/21/22 | L | 6/30/22 | 0.00 | \$301,900.00 | 3/15/42 |
| Calera Public Works Authority** | ORF-21-0023-CW | \$70,000.00 | \$70,000.00 | 7/20/21 | L | 8/3/21 | 0.00 | \$99,000.00 | 3/15/42 |
| Broken Arrow Municipal Authority* | ORF-21-0028-CWA | \$16,285,000.00 | \$16,285,000.00 | 12/21/21 | L | 12/21/21 | 1.78 | \$2,008,700.00 | 3/15/53 |
| Bristow Municipal Authority* | ORF-21-0030-CWA | \$2,575,000.00 | \$2,575,000.00 | 6/21/22 | L | 6/28/22 | 2.80 | \$471,400.00 | 3/15/44 |
| Tuttle Public Works Authority* | ORF-21-0031-CW | \$6,390,000.00 | \$6,390,000.00 | 12/21/21 | L | 12/21/21 | 1.74 | \$1,837,100.00 | 9/15/52 |
| Caddo Public Works Authority** | ORF-22-0013-CW | \$117,560.00 | \$117,560.00 | 7/20/21 | L | 8/3/21 | 0.00 | \$160,600.00 | 3/15/42 |
| Tishomingo Municipal Authority** | ORF-22-0014-CW | \$190,000.00 | \$190,000.00 | 7/20/21 | L | 8/3/21 | 0.00 | \$246,483.43 | 3/15/42 |
| Salina Public Works Authority** | ORF-22-0015-CW | \$142,140.00 | \$142,140.00 | 7/20/21 | L | 8/3/21 | 0.00 | \$197,036.00 | 3/15/42 |
| Eufaula Public Works Authority* | ORF-22-0016-CW | \$2,797,000.00 | \$2,797,000.00 | 10/19/21 | L | 10/27/21 | 1.85 | \$947,700.00 | 3/15/54 |
| Grove Municipal Services Authority* | ORF-22-0061-CW | N/A | \$1,000,000.00 | 9/14/21 | L | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Arkoma Municipal Authority* | ORF-22-0067-CW | \$500,000.00 | \$500,000.00 | 11/16/21 | L | 12/10/21 | 1.71 | \$124,000.00 | 3/15/52 |
| Elk City Public Works Authority**** | ORF-18-0004-CW | -\$5,124.43 | N/A | 12/6/18 | L | 12/6/18 | 0.00 | N/A | 9/15/29 |
| Hartshorne Public Works Authority**** | ORF-19-0013-CW | -\$112,655.00 | N/A | 8/20/19 | L | 10/22/19 | 1.66 | N/A | 3/15/35 |
| Wagoner County RWSG & SWMD #4**** | ORF-20-0008-CW | -\$14,517,965.00 | N/A | 10/15/19 | L | 12/13/19 | 2.01 | N/A | 3/15/24 |

PART 1: SECTION 212 PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS CONTINUED

| BORROWER | PROJECT NUMBER | ASSISTANCE PROVIDED REPORTABLE TO NIMS 2022 | BINDING COMMIT. REPORTABLE TO ANNUAL REPORT 2022 | BINDING COMMIT. DATE | TYPE | LOAN CLOSING DATE | % INTEREST RATE ON LOAN*** | ESTIMATED SAVINGS | LOAN MATURE DATE |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---|--|----------------------|------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Duncan Public Utilities Authority**** | ORF-20-0020-CW | -\$17,922,186.97 | N/A | 12/5/19 | L | 12/6/19 | 2.16 | N/A | 3/15/52 |
| PART 1 TOTAL | | \$34,387,768.60 | \$69,371,700.00 | | | | | \$15,556,819.43 | |

PART 2: SECTION 319 NONPOINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

| BORROWER | PROJECT | ASSISTANCE | B.C. AMOUNT | B.C. DATE | TYPE | CLOSING | % INTEREST*** | EST. SAVINGS | LOAN MATURE |
|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------|------|----------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Grand River Dam Authority** | ORF-22-0009-CW | \$100,000.00 | \$100,000.00 | 9/14/21 | L | 2/4/22 | 0.00 | \$125,200.00 | 9/15/23 |
| Blackwell Municipal Authority* | ORF-22-0059-CW | \$1,800,000.00 | \$3,600,000.00 | 8/17/21 | L | 8/30/21 | 1.43 | \$264,200.00 | 9/15/37 |
| Lindsay Public Works Authority* | ORF-22-0065-CW | \$1,159,265.00 | \$2,318,530.00 | 10/19/21 | L | 12/21/21 | 1.47 | \$252,600.00 | 3/15/38 |
| Duncan Public Utilities Authority* | ORF-22-0072-CW | \$5,125,000.00 | \$10,250,000.00 | 11/16/21 | L | 12/21/21 | 1.49 | \$854,800.00 | 9/15/37 |
| Ardmore Public Works Authority* | ORF-22-0074-CW | \$30,000,000.00 | \$30,000,000.00 | 12/21/21 | L | 12/30/21 | 1.72 | \$7,196,800.00 | 3/15/54 |
| PART 2 TOTAL | | \$38,184,265.00 | \$46,268,530.00 | | | | | \$8,693,600.00 | |

PART 3: SECTION 603(c)(6) REDUCTION OF DEMAND CAPACITY THROUGH WATER CONSERVATION, EFFICIENCY AND REUSE

| BORROWER | PROJECT | ASSISTANCE | B.C. AMOUNT | B.C. DATE | TYPE | CLOSING | % INTEREST*** | EST. SAVINGS | LOAN MATURE |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|------|----------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Blackwell Municipal Authority* | ORF-22-0059-CW | \$1,800,000.00 | SEE ABOVE | 8/17/21 | L | 8/30/21 | 1.43 | SEE ABOVE | 9/15/37 |
| Lindsay Public Works Authority* | ORF-22-0065-CW | \$1,159,265.00 | SEE ABOVE | 10/19/21 | L | 12/21/21 | 1.47 | SEE ABOVE | 3/15/38 |
| Duncan Public Utilities Authority* | ORF-22-0072-CW | \$5,125,000.00 | SEE ABOVE | 11/16/21 | L | 12/21/21 | 1.49 | SEE ABOVE | 9/15/37 |
| PART 3 TOTAL | | \$8,084,265.00 | \$0.00 | | | | | \$0.00 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|------------------------|--|
| GRAND TOTAL (All Projects) | | \$80,656,298.60 | \$115,640,230.00 | | | | | \$24,250,419.43 | |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|------------------------|--|

E=Equivalency; L = Direct Loans; R = Refinance ;(Incr.) = Increase in Binding Commitment amount, (Dec.) = Decrease in Binding Commitment amount

* Total estimated savings calculated includes interest saved on the Promissory Note amount using the CWSRF program vs self or private financing; rounded to the nearest thousand

** Total estimated savings calculated includes principal forgiveness plus interest saved on the Promissory Note amount

*** Interest Rate includes 0.5% administrative fee

**** Negative dollars is a De-Obligation

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Ardmore Public Works Authority (Authority) located in Carter County serves 10,017 sewer customers and 11,419 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 24,283.

The Authority's current wastewater treatment process is a sequential batch reactor via BIO-DISC. The design average daily flow is 5.9 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Sand Creek to Caddo Creek, a tributary of the Washita River which is listed on the 303(d) list for dissolved oxygen.

The Authority owns and operates 2 dams that serve as the water supply for the city of Ardmore. The condition of Mountain Lake Dam's gates and hoist system was such that it could not be operated as designed. This reduced the spillway capacity and increased the risk of an overtopping event which could cause erosion events downstream, leading to undermining and loss of foundation support for one or more of the dam's buttresses which could have resulted in an uncontrolled release of Mountain Lake. City Lake Dam needs immediate attention to address problems detected in the embankment and spillway. There were open cracks in the spillway apron and in the right retaining wall. On the opposite of the right retaining wall, there was an indication of external erosion. The current capacity of the spillway is not enough to convey flows equal to 25% of the probable maximum flood, and the dam would be overtopped by 0.87 feet at the low point near the right abutment. Furthermore, presence of vegetation at the crest, upstream and downstream slope, presence of a low spot in the crest of the dam, presence of seepage in the downstream slope, presence of a sinkhole in the embankment, and the downstream slope does not meet stability criteria. The spillway located at the dam is an overflow section that controls the reservoir level at elevation 819.72. If the problems detected in this structure are not addressed properly and in a timely manner, the risk of having a failure in the spillway, right retaining wall, or even in the embankment, would be increased, and could generate the uncontrolled release of the reservoir.

The Authority also has an ongoing effort to locate and replace or repair lines in the collection system to address inflow and infiltration issues.

The CWSRF funds will be utilized to replace and upgrade the Mountain Lake dam gates along with other minor repairs and adjustments to the dam; make repairs at City Lake to correct leakage at the spillway and water intake, raise the elevation of the dam, remove vegetation, repairs to the I/I issues in the collection system, and all appurtenances required to complete the project.

The rehabilitation of the dams has been approved as a Nonpoint Source (NPS) project to help in the protection of stream stability and prevent additional sediment and nutrients from being washed downstream into Caddo Creek and the Washita River. Ardmore City Lake and Mountain Lake exhibit good water quality and this project will help to protect these waterbodies from becoming impaired, protecting two important drinking water supplies for Ardmore and its citizens.



Arkoma Municipal Authority
ORF-22-0067-CW

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Binding Commitment | | | |
| Application Amount: | \$500,000.00 | Approved Date: | November 16, 2021 |
| Assistance Provided | | | |
| Loan Amount: | \$500,000.00 | Funded Date: | December 10, 2021 |
| Percentage Complete as of 6/30/2022: | 0% | Additional Subsidization: | \$0.00 |
| GPR: EE | \$500,000.00 | Estimated Savings: | \$124,000.00 |

Arkoma Municipal Authority (Authority) located in LeFlore County serves 655 sewer customers and 678 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 1,989.

The Authority does not currently have a wastewater treatment system but have an agreement with the City of Fort Smith, Arkansas to discharge into their wastewater collection system.

Beginning in 2016 the Authority experienced a significant increase in sewage treatment charges from the City of Fort Smith. Following the increase, the Authority contracted to have a sewer system manhole evaluation study performed to identify potential sources of inflow and infiltration (I/I) and develop a plan to remediate the identified sources. 115 manholes were identified as having an off-site meter reading (OMR) of 4 or 5, meaning they are a significant source of I/I into the collection system. The recommendations of the study were that the Authority develop and implement a repair program focused on manholes with an OMR of 4 or 5 as soon as possible.

The CWSRF funds will be used to replace or rehabilitate 115 manholes, make other collection system repairs, and other appurtenances necessary to complete the project.

These improvements will help to prevent unwanted contaminants from entering the system, reduce unintended flows to the wastewater treatment facility, and reduce Authority's expense as they are charged for treating all discharge sent to Fort Smith.



Blackwell Municipal Authority (Authority) located in Kay County serves 2,808 sewer customers and 2,978 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 7,092.

The Authority's current treatment process is trickling filter. The design average daily flow is 1.6 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Chikaskia River which is listed on the 303(d) list for enterococcus and turbidity.

The Authority performed a comprehensive study of the City's water and electricity utility operations. Data was collected and analyzed for water, sewer, electrical service, and natural gas consumption and billings. The information allowed an accurate baseline of data to provide a statistical sample of several water meters which were pulled from the field and sent to a lab for testing. The results of these studies were used to develop a list of potential retrofits. The retrofits were systematically refined to result in the final scope of the project. The utility audit recommended that the current water and electrical metering system be replaced with an AMI system to allow for wireless reading of the water and electricity meter data, accounting for consumption by the end-users and monitoring the system for theft.

The Oklahoma Conservation Commission issued a letter stating the replacement of the electric meters is consistent with the State's Nonpoint Source Management Plan (NPSMP) and therefore qualifies as a non-point source project under the CWSRF program stating that meters that encourage improved efficiency should benefit water resources either by reducing coal burning or reducing natural gas demand surges that could result in more rapid expansion of gas production fields, which could in turn result in increased runoff of sediment and salts from gas producing areas. Along with more efficient water meters, this project should help protect water resources from pollution and encourage water conservation, which also benefits aquatic species.

The CWSRF funds will be utilized to replace 3,102 of the current water and electric meters with AMI meters.

This project will help meet Oklahoma's Water for 2060 goals by encouraging water conservation and efficiency while reducing unintended flows to the wastewater treatment plant.



Bristow Municipal Authority (Authority) located in Creek County serves 1,689 sewer customers and 1,724 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 4,222.

The Authority's current treatment process is extended aeration. The design average daily flow is 1.75 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Little Deep Fork Creek which is listed on the 303(d) list for turbidity, enterococcus and Escherichia coli. The Authority is under consent order from the DEQ for permit limit violations at their wastewater treatment plant.

The Authority was approved for a loan for this project on October 20, 2020, to expand their existing wastewater treatment plant and for installing a solid-state water meter system. The bids received for the wastewater treatment plant expansion came in higher than the original estimate, so they returned to the Board for additional funds required to complete the treatment plant expansion.

With the upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant, the project will improve the efficiency of flows and reduce wastewater effluent into Little Deep Fork Creek.



Broken Arrow Municipal Authority (Authority) located in Tulsa County serves 37,361 sewer customers and 38,818 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 98,850.

The Authority's current treatment process is activated sludge. The design average daily flow is 8 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is the Arkansas River which is listed on the 303(d) list for enterococcus.

The Regional Metropolitan Utility Authority (RMUA) owns and operates the Haikey Creek wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), which serves parts of southern Tulsa and western Broken Arrow. Since RUMA serves Broken Arrow and Tulsa, these entities split the cost of the projects associated with Haikey Creek WWTP. The facility experienced difficulty in reliably maintaining aeration basin dissolved oxygen (DO) due to numerous mechanical problems with the oxidation ditch aeration system, resulting in increased operation and maintenance (O&M) costs. An assessment was done on the plant to ascertain what mechanical corrections needed to be made.

The CWSRF funding will be used to begin the process of planning and designing the improvements suggested in the assessment of the Haikey Creek WWTP. Along with the Haikey Creek WWTP project, the Authority will use the funds to complete several projects as part of their continuing efforts to improve the wastewater treatment system. The other proposed projects for this loan are: to complete the design of the Expressway Lift Station and Force Main Improvements; rehabilitation of the Lynn Lane (LL) East clarifier and disinfection system; demolishing the existing South Park lift station, running approximately 2,000 linear feet of line to the Elm Creek Trunk Line and changing the system from pumping to gravity flow; Adams Creek NW Basin rehab which is a continuation of the sanitary sewer evaluation study of the sewer system and the LL 34 subbasin, and make the corrections to the system found in the study; and continue construction of the Haikey Creek Trunk Sewer Phase I by performing a slip line rehabilitation of approximately ¾ mile of sewer line.

These upgrades will reduce operating costs while improving the efficiency at the wastewater treatment plant and reducing energy consumption at the facility.

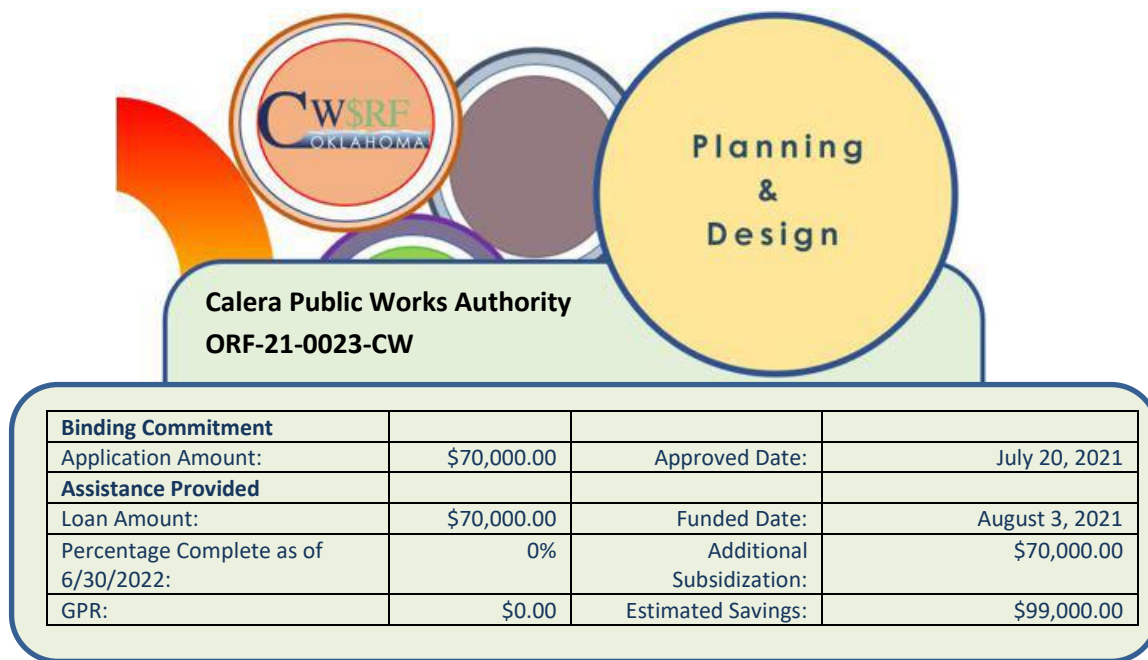


The Caddo Public Works Authority (Authority) located in Bryan County serves 417 sewer customers and 465 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 997. The Authority received loan forgiveness under Phase I of the loan forgiveness program for planning and design.

The Authority's current treatment process is a total retention lagoon system. The design average daily flow is 0.132 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Caddo Creek which is listed on the 303(d) list for macroinvertebrate bio, chloride, and total dissolved solids. The Authority is under consent order for several violations: failing to prevent partially treated wastewater from discharging into a location where it is likely to cause pollution, discharging partially treated wastewater without first obtaining a permit from the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), These two violations can allow untreated wastewater to enter the waters of the state which could result in oxygen depletion and subsequent injury or death of aquatic organisms. Other violations were failing to maintain and operate the lagoon system in accordance with the ODEQ issued construction permits, failing to maintain the total retention lagoon system, which includes the collection system, so that unpermitted bypasses or discharges are prevented, allowing trees and deep-rooted vegetation to grow in and around their lagoons, failing to protect the inner dikes from wave action, and failing to maintain a minimum of three (3) feet of freeboard.

To address these issues the Authority utilized the CWSRF funds to conduct a Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey (SSES) to identify problem areas of the sewer system that need to be addressed, and for the consulting engineer to determine priority areas for correction.

Recommended improvements, based on the findings from the study, will help to reduce the amount of inflow and infiltration in the system thereby reducing the unintended flows to the wastewater treatment facility.



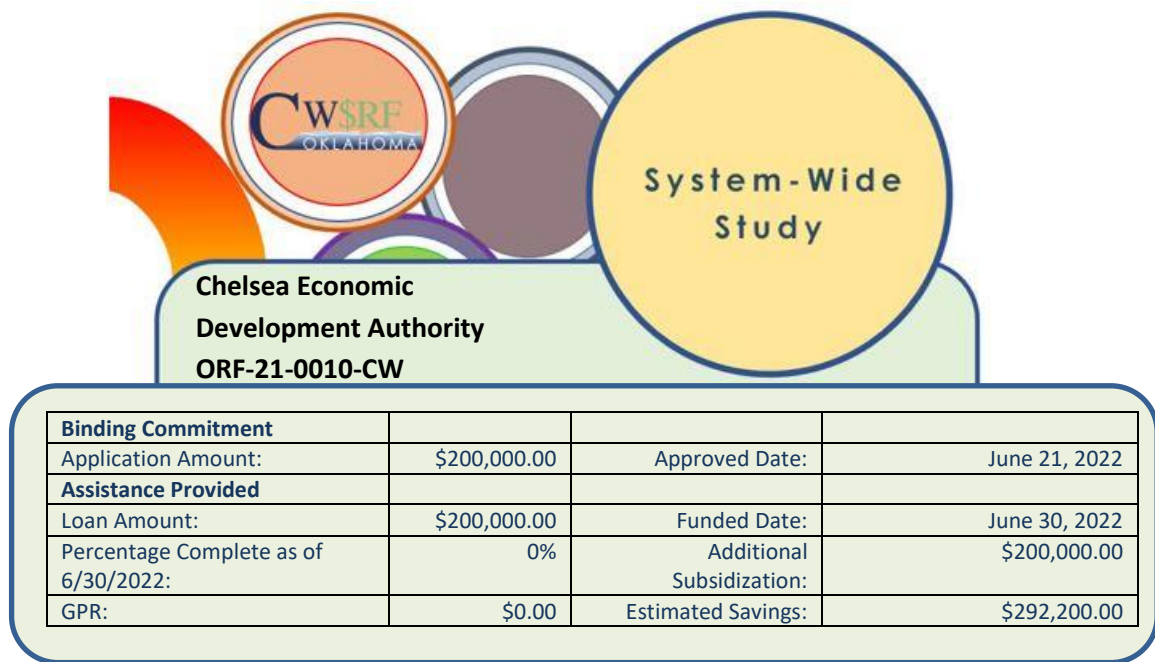
Calera Public Works Authority (Authority) located in Bryan County serves 1,059 sewer customers and 894 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 2,164. The Authority received loan forgiveness for this project under Phase I of the loan forgiveness program for planning and design.

The Authority's current treatment process is a lagoon with land application. The design average daily flow is 0.35 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is an unnamed tributary to the Island Bayou which is not on the 303(d) list.

The Authority owns a wastewater treatment system that consists of collection lines, appurtenances, and an oxidation ditch activated sludge wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The Authority has had several violations of the limits established in the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality-issued OPDES Permit for Ammonia that were reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) during the monitoring period of April 2019 through July 2019. The Authority was working with the Oklahoma Rural Water Association to increase ammonia reduction in the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). They also cleaned out both treatment trains of the oxidation ditch to address the issue. The Authority continued to have ammonia permit limit exceedance violations. Part of the consent order correction task was to start construction of the WWTP improvements necessary to address the issue.

In order to comply with these conditions, the Authority will utilize the CWSRF funds for planning and design of the WWTP improvements.

These enhancements, once designed and completed, will increase the wastewater treatment capacity and improve the effluent being discharged into an unnamed tributary to the Island Bayou.



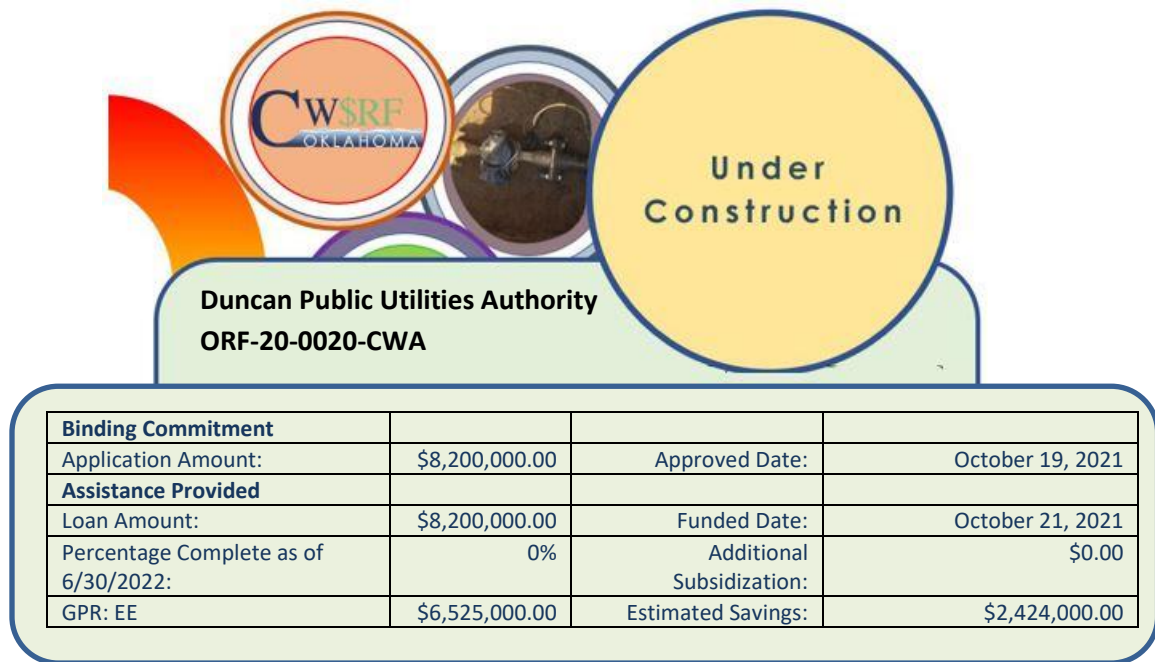
Chelsea Economic Development Authority (Authority) located in Rogers County serves 804 sewer customers and 1,043 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 1,964. The Authority received loan forgiveness under Phase I of the loan forgiveness program for planning and design.

The Authority's current treatment process is aerated lagoons. The design average daily flow is 0.50 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Chelsea Creek to Pryor Creek to the Neosho River which is listed on the 303(d) list for enterococcus.

The Authority came under more stringent discharge limits in December 2008. The Authority's existing lagoons were no longer a viable method for treatment to meet the current discharge standards. The Authority had an engineering report prepared and approved by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) to comply with a Consent Order task. The report was for the construction of a Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) plant. After construction plans and the cost of construction considered, it was determined that the SBR plant was no longer feasible. The ODEQ and the Authority determined that a second report be prepared to examine the viability of land application to correct the violation.

The CWSRF Funds will be utilized to conduct an assessment of the wastewater treatment facility for conversion of the existing aerated lagoons into a total retention lagoon system with land application and the cost of engineering the design of the proposed modifications.

Improvements to the system will eliminate pollution from the system to Pryor Creek, address discharge permit violations mentioned in the consent order and improve the health and safety for the citizens living in and around the authority.



The Duncan Public Utilities Authority (Authority) located in Stephens County serves 9,045 sewer customers and 11,274 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 23,431.

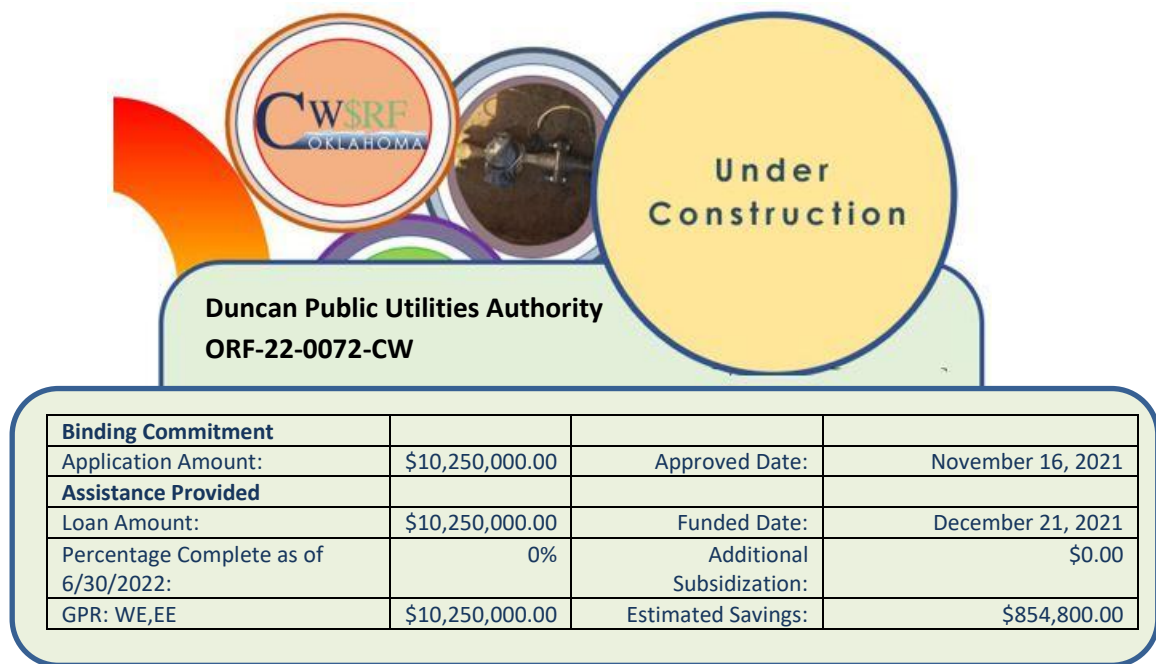
The Authority's current treatment process is a trickling filter. The design average daily flow is 3 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Claridy Creek which flows into Cow Creek which is listed on the 303(d) list for mercury, oil and grease, enterococcus, turbidity, Escherichia coli, and selenium.

The Authority owns a wastewater collection system that has an estimated 740,000 linear feet of pipe and approximately 3,000 manholes. During intense rainfalls events in 2015 and 2016, unintended influent flows at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) exceeded 13 MGD. A survey was conducted to determine the best measures to be taken to correct the problem.

On December 5, 2019, the Authority obtained CWSRF financing to rehabilitate or replace manholes and sewer lines. After approval the bids came in lower than estimated. In July of 2021 the Authority requested a change of scope to add construction of some wastewater treatment plant improvements. The Authority then elected to de-obligate the funds left in the previously approved loan represented by the lower bid and come back to the Board for this new loan.

The CWSRF funding will be utilized to complete the original project scope and includes an additional amount for construction of the proposed improvements to the wastewater treatment plant.

These improvements will help to reduce unintended flows to the wastewater treatment plant and sanitary sewer overflows. Improvements at the wastewater treatment plant will assist with meeting discharge permit limits at the plant.



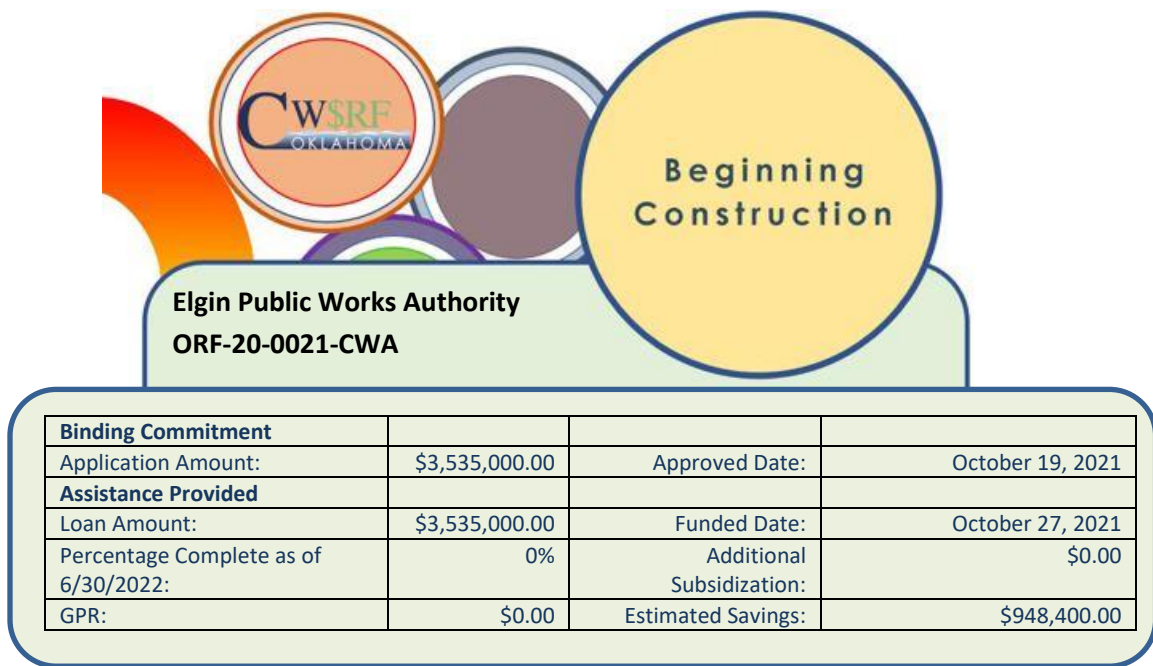
The Duncan Public Utilities Authority (Authority) located in Stephens County serves 9,045 sewer customers and 11,274 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 23,431.

The Authority's current treatment process is a lagoon. The design average daily flow is 3 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Unnamed tributary to East Cow Creek which is listed on the 303(d) list for enterococcus, turbidity, Escherichia coli, and selenium.

The Authority has made a request for a non-point source project to replace their electric meters with more efficient models that would help improve energy usage by the community and encourage improved efficiency which should benefit water resources as well. The Oklahoma Conservation Commission (OCC) has confirmed that replacement of the electric meters with more efficient models is consistent with the State's Non-Point Source Management Plan (NPSMP) and qualifies as a nonpoint source project. The Authority also needs to replace water meters that were installed in 2009 but are no longer functioning as intended.

The CWSRF funds will be utilized to replace the electric meters with more efficient models and replace the existing water meters.

This project helps to meet Oklahoma's Water for 2060 goals by focusing on water conservation through a reduction of unintended flows to the wastewater treatment plant and is recognized under Oklahoma's Nonpoint Source Management Plan for improved energy efficiency.



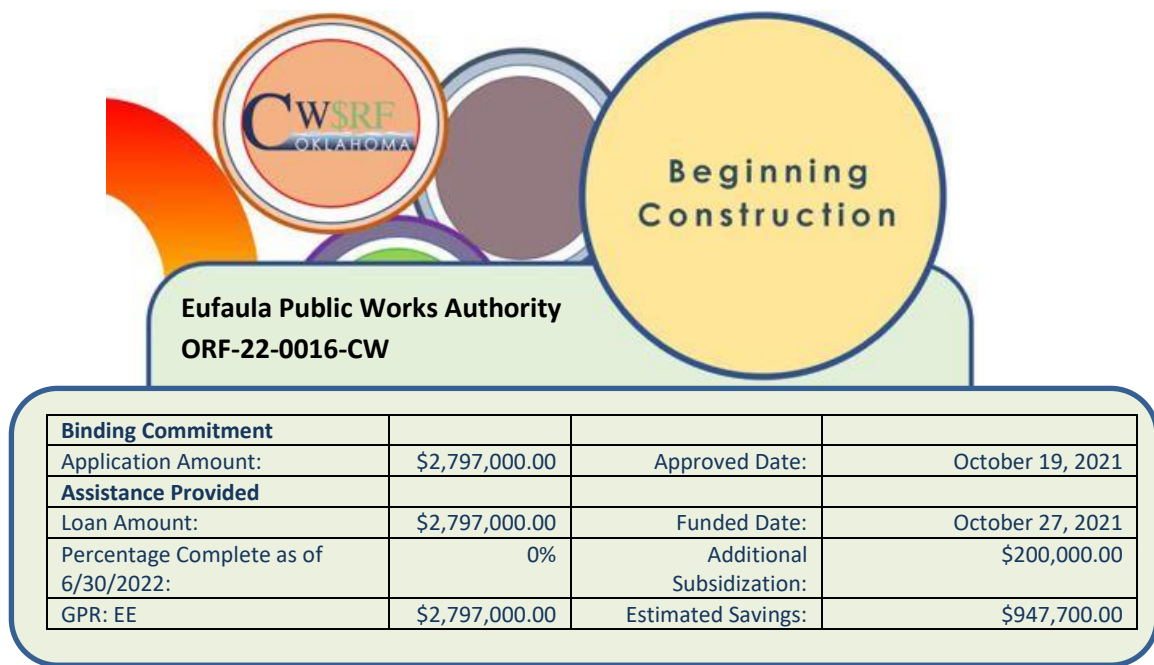
The Elgin Public Works Authority (Authority) located in Comanche County serves 1,197 sewer customers and 1,360 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 2,156.

The Authority operates a wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) that utilizes lagoons to treat its wastewater, combined with slow rate application of effluent on an irrigation field located adjacent to the WWTF. The design average daily flow is 0.185 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Ninemile Creek which is not on the 303(d) list. However, an engineering report identified that the capacity of the storage lagoons did not meet the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) requirement to provide 90 days of storage for periods when land application cannot occur.

The Authority was approved for a loan from the OWRB in December of 2019 for improvements providing for an expanded storage lagoon and irrigation capacity to meet the anticipated growth within the city, and to address operational concerns of debris in the existing aerated treatment lagoons. The project soon exceeded the original bids due to increasing costs of construction, and the Authority also proposed to add another phase to the project to make WWTF discharge improvements including a force main, outfall structure, and erosion control.

The CWSRF funds will be utilized to meet the increased construction costs of the original project, and to allow the Authority to construct the second phase of their project.

These improvements will help reduce unintended flows to the wastewater treatment plant and unpermitted discharges from wet weather events.



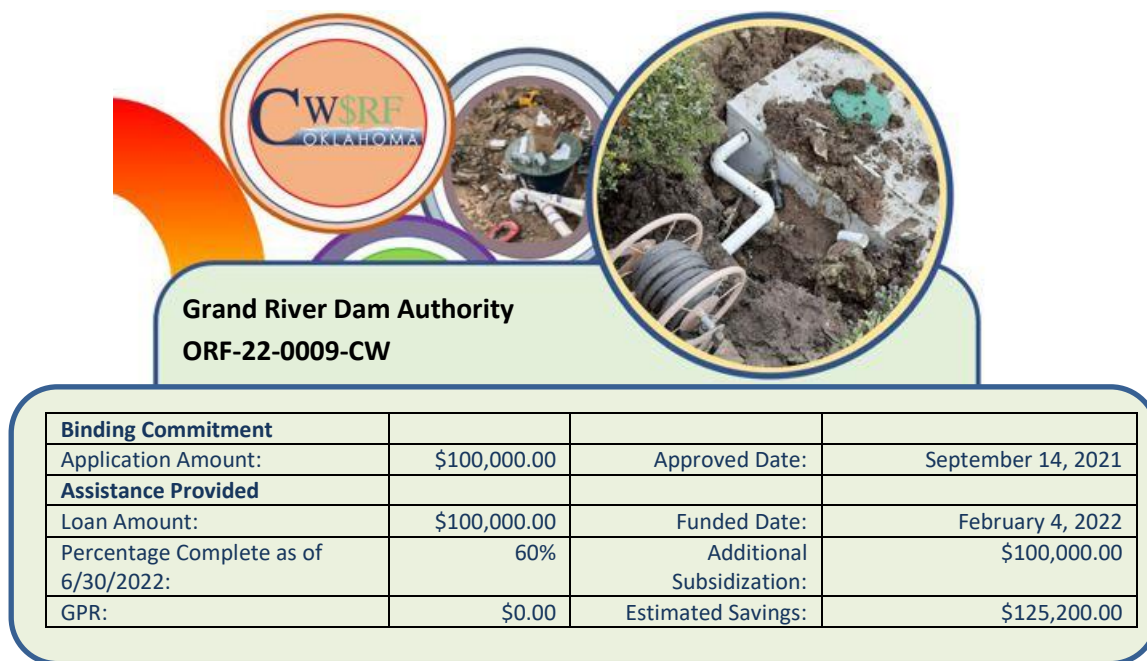
The Eufaula Public Works Authority (Authority) located in McIntosh County serves 1,159 sewer customers and 1,828 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 2,813. The Authority received loan forgiveness for Phase II Construction for the project funded for Phase I planning and design in the previous fiscal year.

The Authority operates a wastewater collection system and treatment facility. The Authority's current treatment process is an activated sludge/extended aeration treatment system. The design average daily flow is 1.0 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Eufaula Lake which is listed on the 303(d) list for mercury. The wastewater collection system consists of approximately 120,000 linear feet of gravity sewer, three (3) lift stations, and 350 manholes. A large portion of the existing wastewater collection lines consist of clay sewer pipe near or past their design life. Many of the manholes are of brick construction which is no longer allowed by Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) standards.

The Authority received a loan forgiveness planning and design loan from the Board in August of 2020. The study revealed that the Authority was experiencing inflow/infiltration (I/I) issues that were likely caused by the presence of brick manholes and vitrified clay pipe (VCP) sewer lines, broken cleanouts on service laterals and faulty manhole frames and covers. Excess water from I/I entering the wastewater system during a storm event drives greater operating costs in the form of increased volume of water that must be treated at the plant and an increase in update for the system.

The CWSRF funds will be utilized to replace approximately 30,000 linear feet of sanitary sewer lines and replace or repair manholes throughout the system.

These improvements will address inflow and infiltration into the sewer collection system thereby reducing unintended flows to the wastewater treatment facility and preventing unpermitted discharges during wet weather.



Grand River Dam Authority (Authority) located in Mayes County serves 102 electric customers and 976 water customers. The Authority also manages over 70,000 surface acres of water in Northeast Oklahoma.

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) has documented numerous failing septic systems in the Grand Lake and Hudson Lake watersheds. Additionally, streams and lakes in the watersheds are listed on the Oklahoma 303(d) list for fecal bacteria, dissolved oxygen and chlorophyll-a. Improperly functioning septic systems have been identified as potential sources of the contamination. Malfunctioning septic systems have been identified as sources of nonpoint pollution. The OCC has identified poorly functioning septic systems as a water quality concern and has identified the replacement of those failing systems as a strategy to improving water quality.

The Authority, through their Guard the Grand program, and in partnership with ODEQ, OWRB, OCC and others created a homeowner assistance program to replace or repair failing septic systems. The goal of this project is to replace between 10 - 15 septic systems within the Grand Lake and Lake Hudson watersheds in the project year.

The CWSRF funds are being utilized to either replace the current septic systems with aerobic systems or to remove the septic system and connect to a public wastewater treatment system when feasible. An additional \$50,000 was provided by OCC for a combined project total of \$150,000. The request was approved as loan forgiveness for a nonpoint source septic replacement project as approved by the Oklahoma Conservation Commission (OCC).

These improvements will reduce unintended flows to the Grand Lake and Lake Hudson watersheds.



The Grove Municipal Services Authority (Authority) located in Delaware County serves 2,368 sewer customers and 6,189 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 6,623.

The Authority's current treatment process is activated sludge. The design average daily flow is 0.97 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Grand Lake O' the Cherokees which is listed on the 303(d) list for dissolved oxygen and lead.

The Authority's wastewater treatment (WWTP) currently uses a belt press process to treat the WWTP biosolids, which is weather dependent and inefficient. During wet weather events the sludge dries out very slowly which delays application to the land as quickly as necessary for the process to be efficient.

The CWSRF funds will be utilized to address this issue by installing a bioset screw press and lime stabilization system at the WWTP which substantially speeds up the processing of the sludge and allows for more efficiency by avoiding the delays of waiting for the sludge to dry manually before land application.

These upgrades will reduce operating costs and mitigate effluent from the facility into Grand Lake O' the Cherokees.

Update: On August 12, 2022, we were notified by Grove MSA service providers that they did not wish to proceed with this loan that the Board approved. They believe they can cover the cost of the screw press with other funds at this time.



The Guthrie Public Works Authority (Authority) located in Logan County serves 3,280 sewer customers and 3,991 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 10,191.

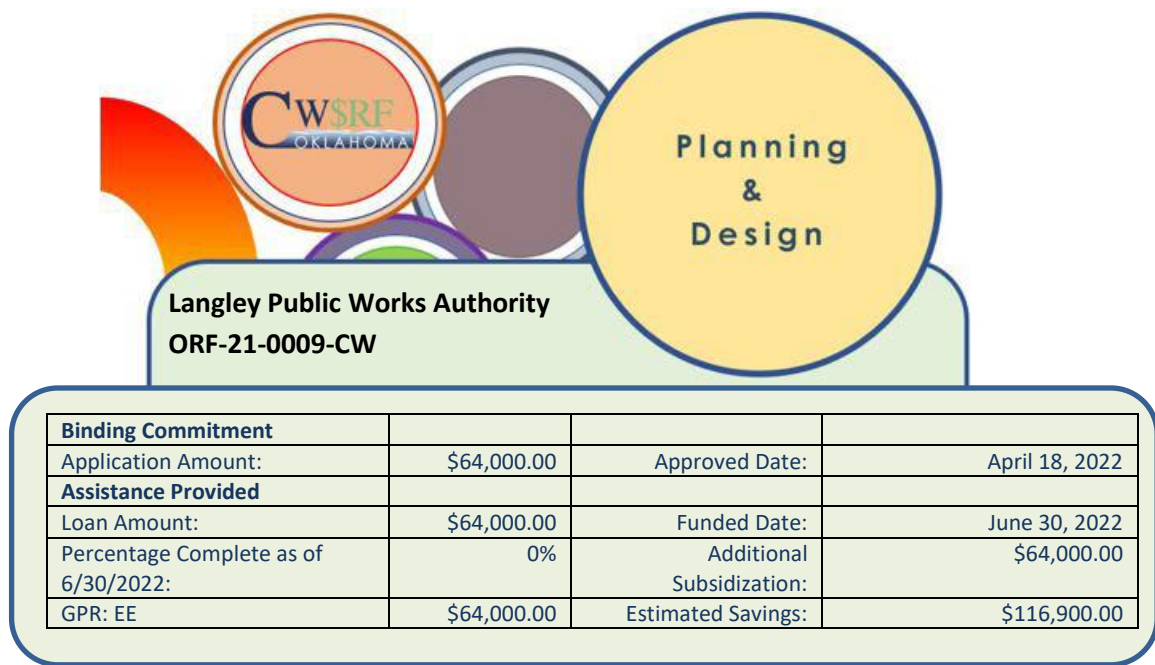
The Authority's current treatment process is a trickling filter. The design average daily flow is 1.5 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Cimmaron River which is listed on the 303(d) list for enterococcus, escherichia e. coli, selenium, and turbidity.

The Authority's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) was built in 1955 and received the last major upgrade and modifications in 1982. The WWTP is permitted to treat approximately 1.5 million gallons per day (MGD) though it is estimated that the WWTP exceeds this during peak periods. During storm periods, it is estimated that the influent that flows exceeds 4 MGD. The existing plant can meet the design flow conditions, but peak flows consistently cause the plant to be over or near the discharge permit limits. The existing facilities offer no room for growth or changing influent wastewater quality. The capabilities of the existing WWTP to provide adequate treatment of wastewater and disposal of sludge have been depleted over time.

In December of 2020 the Authority was awarded a CWSRF Loan to construct a new energy efficient sequential batch reactor (SBR) WWTP, lift station, sludge management facilities, UV disinfection system, and lab building. It was determined that the Authority needed additional funds to complete the project.

These CWSRF funds will be utilized to supplement the previous loans in order to complete the project.

These improvements will enable the Authority to treat the wastewater more effectively prior to discharging it into the Cimarron River.

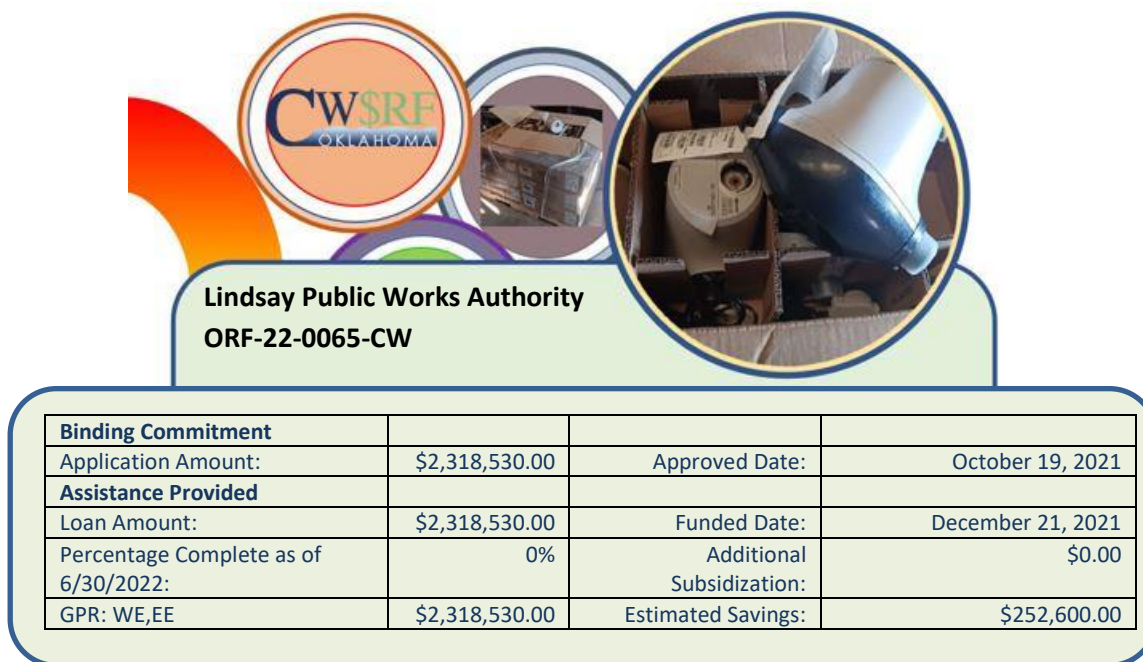


The Langley Public Works Authority (Authority) located in Mayes County serves 340 sewer customers and 612 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 819. The Authority received loan forgiveness for Phase I planning and design under the loan forgiveness program.

The Authority's current treatment process is an oxidation ditch. The design average daily flow is 0.13 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Hudson Lake (Neosho River) which is listed on the 303(d) list for dissolved oxygen and turbidity.

The Authority has been experiencing inflow and infiltration issues within the wastewater collection system. The CWSRF funding will be utilized for planning and design to address the inflow and infiltration issues.

Improvements to the collection system, once completed, will help to reduce unintended flows to the wastewater treatment plant, reduce contaminants from the system to Hudson Lake, and improve water quality for community residents and businesses in and near the Authority.



The Lindsay Public Works Authority (Authority) located in Garvin County serves 1,438 sewer customers and 1,501 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 2,840.

The Authority's current treatment process is a lagoon with an average daily flow of 0.42 MGD. The receiving waterbody is Washita River, which is listed on the 303(d) list for enterococcus, turbidity, and lead.

The Authority has electric and water meters that are inefficient and need to be replaced. The CWSRF funding will be utilized to replace the existing electric and water meters with automated meters and increase the efficiency of the Authority's utility metering systems. The City of Lindsay's power comes from a coal-fired power plant near Fort Towson, OK. Nearby lakes including Hugo, Broken Bow and McGee Creek are all listed on the 303(d) list for mercury, where coal-fired power generation has been identified as the main source. Therefore, replacing old electric meters with more efficient meters is consistent with the state's Nonpoint Source Management Plan as approved by the Oklahoma Conservation Commission.

This project helps to meet Oklahoma's Water for 2060 goals by focusing on water conservation, reduces unintended flows to the wastewater treatment plant and is also recognized under Oklahoma's Nonpoint Source Management Plan for reducing atmospheric deposition of mercury into nearby waterbodies.

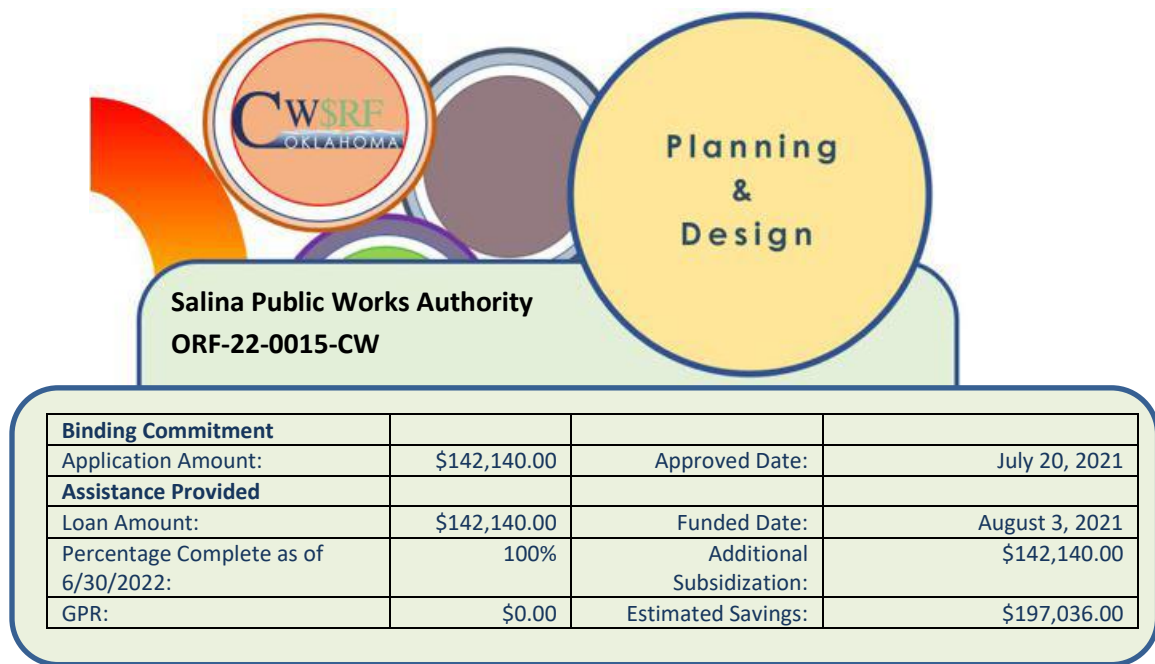


Newkirk Municipal Authority (Authority) located in Kay County serves 988 sewer customers and 1,025 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 2,317. The Authority received loan forgiveness under Phase I of the loan forgiveness program for planning and design.

The Authority's current treatment process is a lagoon. The design average daily flow is 0.5 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Spring Creek which is listed on the 303(d) list for enterococcus and Escherichia coli.

The city of Newkirk received a Notice of Violation for unpermitted discharge at the southeast corner of the secondary lagoon cell. Failing to control the water level in the lagoon cell is what led to the unpermitted discharge over the dike. The Authority needs to rehabilitate their existing sewer lagoon and the lift station located at the intersection of Pleasant View Road and South Street in order to comply with the regulations noted in the Notice of Violation. The CWSRF funding will be utilized for planning and design of the improvements required to correct the issue.

Once completed, these improvements will reduce unintended and unpermitted discharges at the facility to help maintain the water quality in Spring Creek.



The Salina Public Works Authority (Authority) located in Mayes County serves 475 sewer customers and 697 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 1,396. The Authority received loan forgiveness under Phase I of the loan forgiveness program planning and design.

The Authority's current treatment process is a mechanical extended aeration wastewater treatment plant. The design average daily flow is 0.14 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Hudson Lake which is listed on the 303(d) list for dissolved oxygen. The collection system includes two pump stations, two force mains and gravity lines.

The Authority is experiencing collection system surcharges upstream of the Colvard Pump Station and the Ball Park Pump Station following heavy rainfall. The above-ground creek crossing south of SH20 had failed due to debris hitting the sewer line. Also, sludge dewatering at the wastewater treatment plant using the belt filter trailer is difficult in the winter due to freezing.

The CWSRF funds will be utilized to plan and design the wastewater system improvements required to correct these issues.

These enhancements, once designed and completed, will increase the efficiency of the wastewater collection and treatment system and improve the quality of effluent that is discharged into lower Lake Hudson.



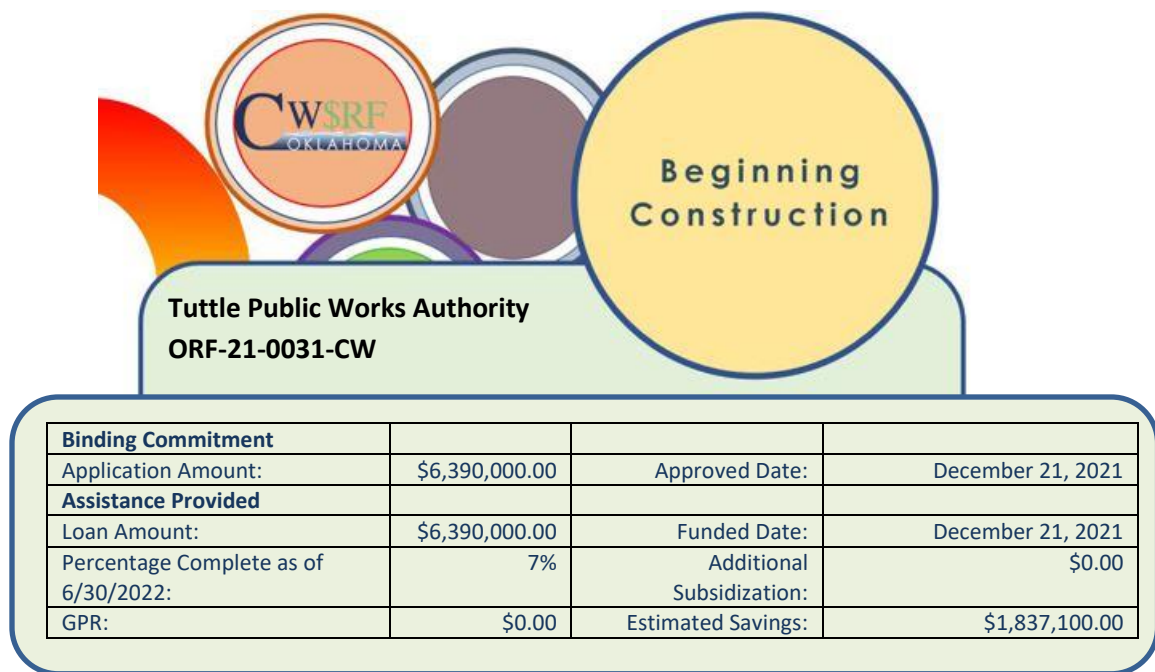
Tishomingo Municipal Authority (Authority) located in Johnston County serves 1,016 sewer customers and 1,245 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 3,034. The Authority received loan forgiveness under Phase I of the loan forgiveness program for planning and design.

The Authority's current treatment process is a secondary mechanical treatment (sequencing batch reactor). The design average daily flow is 0.88 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Pennington Creek (a tributary to Lake Texoma) which is listed on the 303(d) list for macroinvertebrate bio.

The Authority is under a consent order for unpermitted discharges, also known as sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), of untreated wastewater from the collection system. One of the tasks identified in the consent order is that they must provide a closed circuit tv (CCTV) survey and to submit the results to Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ). In order to correct the numerous violations, the Authority needs to identify areas of the system that need to be addressed and in what order of priority.

The CWSRF funds will be utilized to conduct a sanitary sewer evaluation survey for inflow and infiltration and for engineering review of the survey once completed for system update recommendations.

Recommended improvements, based on the findings from the study, will help to reduce the amount of inflow and infiltration in the system thereby reducing the unintended flows to the wastewater treatment facility.



The Tuttle Public Works Authority (Authority) located in Grady County serves 785 sewer customers and 2,190 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 6,019.

The Authority's current treatment process is a lagoon. The design average daily flow is 0.5 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is Worley Creek to the Canadian River which is listed on the 303(d) list for enterococcus and pH. They also own and operate a wastewater collection system, four (4) lift stations, and a lagoon treatment system consisting of six (6) cells. The City has experienced dramatic growth over the past ten 10 years and further development is expected.

In 2019 the existing lagoon system was evaluated for its ability to serve future residential development. The evaluation found that, at that time, the system was operating at 77% capacity with 758 service connections. Future subdivision development is projected to add an estimated 754 connections, which would double the flow to the lagoons and exceed the treatment capacity. At that time the evaluation recommended that the Authority consider the construction of a more robust wastewater treatment facility to address the projected subdivision development.

The CWSRF funding will be utilized to construct a new wastewater treatment plant to service the east portion of the city and new development.

These enhancements will help to maintain water quality at Worley Creek and the Canadian River while ensuring adequate service to community residents and businesses in and near the Authority.



Wagoner County RWSG & SWMD No. 4 (District) located in Wagoner County serves 2,250 sewer customers and 11,936 water customers. According to the 2020 U.S Census the population was 73,085.

The District's current treatment process is an aerated lagoon. The design average daily flow is 0.98 MGD, and the receiving waterbody is an Unnamed Tributary to Coal Creek which is listed on the 303(d) list for macroinvertebrate bio.

The District is currently under a Consent Order from the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) for numerous effluent violations. Through a study conducted it was found that key manholes needed to be replaced and work needed to be done to reduce the fallout of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) at these locations as it is suspected to have caused the original corrosion. Two lift stations pose a threat to the District as they are fed by other lift stations within the system. This means that without a way for the feeder stations to coordinate on times, these two lift stations could be overtaken by the feeder stations if they all pump at the same time.

The District was approved for a CWSRF loan in October 2019 to construct a new wastewater treatment facility, replace key manholes and make several other improvements to the system. Since the approval of the project the costs of construction have risen substantially and the District needs more funds to complete the project. The District elected to de-obligate the remaining available funds in the original loan.

The CWSRF funds will be utilized for this new loan in order to complete the project while benefitting from the lower interest rates to offset the additional costs of the project.

Upgrading from a lagoon system to a mechanical treatment plant will improve effluent being discharged to Coal or Tar Creek while ensuring adequate service to community residents and businesses in and near the District.

PROGRAMMATIC HEADLINES

OVERARCHING APPROPRIATION AND PROGRAMMATIC REQUIREMENTS

Oklahoma's Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2021 Capitalization Grant was awarded on September 28, 2021, and included FFY 2021 Appropriations conditions. With the acceptance of the award, OWRB agreed to comply with all requirements pertaining to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 as listed in the Grant Agreement.

The Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA) was signed into law by President Obama on June 10, 2014, and became effective on October 1, 2014. WRRDA provided changes to Titles I, II, V, and VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and, in essence, reauthorized the CWSRF Program. Some of the more significant changes to the CWSRF Program resulting from the reauthorization included: land purchase necessary for construction now being an eligible cost for wastewater infrastructure; up to a 30-year loan term for qualified projects/applicants; a fiscal sustainability plan required for infrastructure repaired or replaced as well as American Iron and Steel (AIS) and prevailing wage provisions becoming permanent requirements of the CWSRF Program.

The following WRRDA requirements became effective in SFY 2015:

- Davis Bacon §602(b)(6)
- NEPA §602(b)(6)
- Generally Accepted Accounting Principles §602(b)(9)
- Use of Fees §602(b)(11)
- Expanded Eligibilities §603(c)
- Loan Terms Up to 30 Years §603(d)(1)(A)&(B)
- Fiscal Sustainability Plans §603(d)(1)(E)
- Administrative Costs §603(d)(7)
- American Iron and Steel §608
- Definition of 212 Projects §212(2)(A)

This Annual Report documents the OWRB's compliance and implementation with both the Appropriations Act and WRRDA as well as highlights projects which were approved between July 1, 2021, and June 30, 2022.

OPERATING AGREEMENT

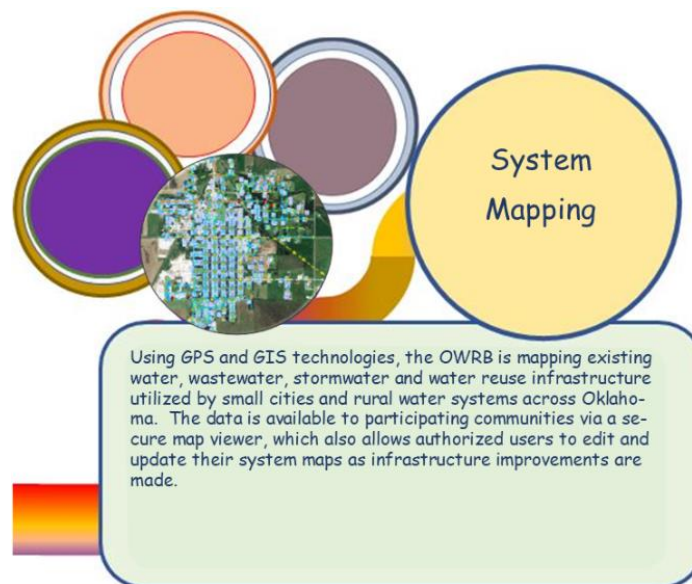
The Operating Agreement (OA) between the State of Oklahoma and EPA incorporates required assurances, certifications and specific requirements related to the appropriate use of funds under the CWSRF. The purpose of the OA is to define and integrate rules, regulations, guidelines, policies, procedures and activities to be followed by the EPA and OWRB. In order to incorporate the new WRRDA requirements, a revised OA was executed March 26, 2015.

DEVELOPING SYSTEM SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCY

To better serve our communities, OWRB entered into a contract with ORWA that will provide long range planning and sustainability training and assistance to communities all around the State of Oklahoma. In SFY 22, OWRA assisted 46 communities during different stages of developing a holistic sustainability plan which includes all FSP requirements. The items addressed include, but are not limited to:

- Development and implementation of financial management policies;
- Assist with implementation of separation of financial duties;
- Implement a capital improvement plan;
- Implement an asset management plan;
- Obtain proper and sufficient insurance and bonding;
- Completion of rate studies and implementation of evidence-based rates;
- Coordinating with ODEQ on water system audits and leak detection;
- Sanitary sewer evaluation surveys and smoke testing; and
- Mapping water and sewer infrastructure.

In SFY 22, one system successfully completed and implemented a fiscal sustainability plan as part of a complete Long Range Sustainability Plan. To date, this contract has allowed OWRA to assist more than 79 communities with sustainability planning.



FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY PLAN (FSP) - §603(D)(1)(E)

As amended, the CWA now includes Section 603(d)(1)(E) which states that an FSP will be developed and implemented for proposed “repair, replacement, or expansion” of existing treatment works. Per EPA guidance, FSPs are required for projects who submitted a programmatic application on or after October 1, 2014.

The FSP includes, at a minimum:

- Inventory of critical assets (Section 4 of the Planning Guide, Asset Management: Inventory Development, System Operation and Maintenance);
- An evaluation of the condition and performance of those assets (Sections 4 and 5 of the Planning Guide, Wastewater System Administration);

- Documentation that the system has evaluated and will be implementing water and energy conservation efforts; and
- A plan to maintain, repair and replace the treatment works components over time and a plan to fund these activities (Section 8 of the Planning Guide)

It is not the intention that all projects heretofore require an FSP. As explained in EPA's WRRDA Interpretative Guidance Memorandum of January 6, 2015 (footnote 5, page 12):

"FSPs are not required for new treatment works (unless they are physically replacing an existing treatment works or expanding the treatment capacity of an existing system) or for projects involving an upgrade that does not involve repair/replacement or expand the treatment capacity (e.g., adding advanced treatment)."

Assistance recipients who submitted a programmatic application on or after October 1, 2014, must certify as part of their loan agreement that they either:

- Have a plan that fulfills the requirements of the FSP.
- Will develop an FSP as part of the CWSRF project.

See Table 3 for compliance with this requirement.

EXPANDED ELIGIBILITIES §603(c)

With the passage of WRRDA, projects eligible for consideration for funding expanded and were promoted during marketing sessions conducted by OWRB staff.

Oklahoma's CWSRF Program eligibilities include the following types of projects:

- Construction of publicly owned treatment works (POTW); as defined by FWPCA Section 212 (2)(A)(B), which now includes land necessary for construction;
- Implementation of a nonpoint source (NPS) management program;
- Development and implementation of a conservation and management plan under CWA Section 320;
- Construction, repair or replacement of decentralized wastewater systems that treat municipal wastewater;
- Measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water;
- Measures to reduce the demand of POTW capacity through water conservation, efficiency or reuse;
- Development and implementation of watershed projects consistent with Section 122 of the CWA. Eligible projects include watershed management of wet weather discharges, stormwater best management practices (BMPs), watershed partnerships, integrated water resource planning, municipality-wide stormwater management planning or increased resilience of treatment works;
- Reusing or recycling wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water. Eligible items also include the purchase and installation of treatment equipment sufficient to meet reuse standards;
- Measures to reduce the energy consumption needs for POTW; and
- Measures to increase the security of publicly owned treatment works.



INTEREST RATES AND FINANCING TERM §603 (D)(1)(A)&(B)

The interest rate on each loan reflects the current rate of approximately 60% of Municipal Market Daily (mmd) AAA scale spot rates through maturity plus 40 to 76 basis points depending on the duration of the loan. The interest rate is calculated approximately 10 days prior to loan closing.

CWSRF loans have a maximum term of 30 years, or the anticipated weighted average life expectancy of the project components being financed, whichever is less. The worksheet that the OWRB uses to determine the Weighted Average Useful Life of the project components can be found online at <https://www.owrb.ok.gov/financing/faforms.php>.

SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM

In Fiscal Year 2021, OWRB began a pilot program to incentivize nonpoint source pollution mitigation projects through an interest rate reduction in the amount equal to the nonpoint source project. OWRB allocated \$5 million to the pilot program and has closed one project at \$1.5 million.

For FY 2022, OWRB did not fund any sponsorship projects leaving \$3.5 million still available in the pilot program.



AFFORDABILITY

Because extended term financing is available to all communities, not to exceed the design life of the project, the OWRB did not consider whether a community is disadvantaged in order to approve an extended term of up to thirty years. OWRB financial analysts considered population change, per capita income, and unemployment as part of the affordability criteria in their financial review. Applicants were scored based on a comparison between their statistics and the state's statistics. OWRB used the population and affordability criteria to determine programmatic priority factor points in the ranking process.

GREEN PROJECT RESERVE

The FFY 2021 Capitalization Grant Conditions state that "the recipient agrees to make a timely and concerted good faith solicitation for projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements or other environmentally innovative activities. A good faith solicitation must be open to all GPR eligible projects in each of the four GPR categories. The Recipient agrees to include in its IUP such qualified projects, or components

of projects, that total an amount at least equal to 10% of its capitalization grant...” As a result, Oklahoma was required to allocate a minimum of \$1,283,700 to projects which met the GPR requirements.

As of June 30, seven (7) loans to Arkoma MA, Blackwell MA, Duncan PUA (x2), Eufaula PWA, Langley PWA, and Lindsay PWA had approved green components for water and energy efficiency GPR requirements for automatic meter infrastructure and Inflow and Infiltration reduction. GPR components for FY 2022 total \$26,054,530 (Table 2). Information on these projects were available for public viewing at www.owrb.ok.gov/greenreserve within the quarter in which the loan was made.

Green components are identified in the Engineering Report (ER). The guidelines have been developed to assist consulting engineers in preparing ERs. GPR components are tracked from the planning phase of the project through design, bidding, and construction. A tracking sheet has been developed to compare the estimated cost of the green components to actual purchased and installation costs. During construction inspections, green components are identified, evaluated, and included in the inspection reports. They are reviewed again during the payment approval process. Final GPR amounts are reported in CBR at project close-out.

ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIZATION

With the passage of WRRDA, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) section 603(i) now includes the authority for a CWSRF Program to provide a certain percentage of its capitalization grant as additional subsidization to a municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency that meet the requirements of the section. There is no minimum amount of additional subsidization required; however, the maximum allowable is 30 percent depending on the total appropriations received. The total amount available for eligible recipients is no more than \$3,851,100 under section 603(i).

In addition to the additional subsidy that can be used at a state’s discretion as described in WRRDA, the FFY 2021 Capitalization Grant stated that “the recipient agrees to use ten percent of the funds available in the capitalization grant to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these), which shall be used only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred after December 20, 2019.” The required amount for SFY 2022 was \$1,283,700.

For SFY 2022, OWRB awarded 10% of the capitalization grant as subsidy in the form of loan forgiveness. No additional subsidy was awarded under the authority of WRRDA. Loan forgiveness was awarded to projects in communities with a population less than 3,300 that focused on construction or planning and design for water quality infrastructure and to address failing decentralized wastewater systems. The program had nine (9) entities that received Loan Forgiveness: Caddo PWA, Calera PWA, Chelsea EDA, Eufaula PWA, Grand River Dam Authority (GRDA), Langley PWA, Newkirk MA, Salina PWA, and Tishomingo MA totaling \$1,283,700 (Table 2).

Table 2: Green Project Reserve and Subsidization for SFY 2022

| RECIPIENT | SMALL COMMUNITY < 3,300 | APPROPRIATION YEAR | ASSISTANCE AMOUNT | GREEN AMOUNT | LOAN FORGIVENESS | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | GREEN CATEGORY |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|-------------------|
| Duncan Public Utilities Authority | N | 2021 | \$8,200,000.00 | \$6,525,000.00 | \$0.00 | WWTP Improvements and Additional Funding | EE |
| Langley Public Works Authority | Y | 2021 | \$64,000.00 | \$64,000.00 | \$64,000.00 | Planning and Design for Sewer System Improvements | EE |
| Eufaula Public Works Authority | Y | 2021 | \$2,797,000.00 | \$2,797,000.00 | \$200,000.00 | Sewer System Rehabilitation | EE |
| Blackwell Municipal Authority | N | 2021 | \$3,600,000.00 | \$3,600,000.00 | \$0.00 | Automatic Meter Readers/ Automatic Meter Infrastructure | WE |
| Lindsay Public Works Authority | Y | 2021 | \$2,318,530.00 | \$2,318,530.00 | \$0.00 | Automatic Meter Readers | WE,EE |
| Arkoma Municipal Authority | Y | 2021 | \$500,000.00 | \$500,000.00 | \$0.00 | Sewer System Rehabilitation and Improvements | EE |
| Duncan Public Utilities Authority | N | 2021 | \$10,250,000.00 | \$10,250,000.00 | \$0.00 | Automatic Meter Readers | WE,EE |
| Chelsea Economic Development Authority | Y | 2021 | \$200,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$200,000.00 | SSES of Sewer System | N/A |
| Newkirk Municipal Authority | Y | 2021 | \$200,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$200,000.00 | Planning and Design for Lagoon and Lift Station Rehabilitation | N/A |
| Calera Public Works Authority | Y | 2021 | \$70,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$70,000.00 | Planning and Design for WWTP Improvements | N/A |
| Grand River Dam Authority | Y* | 2021 | \$100,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$100,000.00 | Septic System Repair/Replacement Program | N/A |
| Caddo Public Works Authority | Y | 2021 | \$117,560.00 | \$0.00 | \$117,560.00 | SSES of Sewer System | N/A |
| Tishomingo Municipal Authority | Y | 2021 | \$190,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$190,000.00 | SSES of Sewer System | N/A |
| Salina Public Works Authority | Y | 2021 | \$142,140.00 | \$0.00 | \$142,140.00 | Planning and Design for Sewer System Improvements | N/A |
| TOTAL | | | \$28,749,230.00 | \$26,054,530.00 | \$1,283,700.00 | | |

WE = Water Efficiency

EE = Energy Efficiency

GI = Green Infrastructure

*Based on domestic raw water permits

FFATA REPORTING

Reporting under the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) was completed as required. FFATA reports were submitted monthly to the FFATA Subaward Reporting System as federal funds were drawn. The OWRB reports were based on the actual expenditure of federal funds through May 2022. The June 2022 report included actual expenditures and the Duncan project was reported in FFATA for the remaining funds from the 2021 cap grant. The Duncan project totaled \$10,250,000 but only \$8,162,584.37 was necessary for FFATA reporting purposes. The amount reported to FFATA during SFY 2022 totaled \$18,238,651.37.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES § 602 (B)(9)

CWSRF recipients are required to maintain project accounts in accordance with generally accepted governmental accounting standards. All loan agreements stipulate that the “Borrower shall maintain separate Project accounts in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards.”

Active borrowers are required to submit financial audits to the OWRB. Annual Financial Audits were reviewed to verify that the borrowers maintained the minimum Debt Coverage Ratio required by their loan covenants. As of June 2022, 77% of CWSRF borrowers submitted their audits on time, which are due 5 months after their fiscal year end. OWRB staff worked with the remaining entities on getting their outstanding audits submitted. Among the CWSRF borrowers for which audits had been received, 100% met DCR requirements, either based on the original audited financials, or after adjustments were made and discussed with OWRB.

The audit’s opinions, findings and notes were also reviewed in an effort to identify risks and concerns regarding the borrower’s financial and operational situation. Issues were discussed with the borrowers or their auditor and resolved as needed. If required, CWSRF borrowers were notified that a single audit was to be completed. The OWRB does not require its borrowers to provide a copy of the completed single audit.

NEPA REVIEW §602 (B)(6)

All projects requesting funding for treatment works projects from the CWSRF Program were subject to an interdisciplinary environmental review by the OWRB consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as required by the FWPCA section 511(c)(1). The Oklahoma CWSRF applies a NEPA-like State Environmental review process to all treatment works projects seeking funding through the CWSRF Program. Oklahoma’s State Environmental Review Process is memorialized as part of the OWRB’s Chapter 50 Rules and reviewed annually by the EPA. There are three basic environmental determinations which can apply to treatment works projects funded with the CWSRF. These include Categorical Exclusion (CATEX), Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) following the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) or a Record of Decision (ROD) following the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Board may also choose to accept determinations made by other federal agencies in lieu of conducting a formal environmental review. In this case, a Statement of Finding (SOF) would be issued. Sixteen (16) environmental determinations were made during SFY 2022 and are listed in Table 4 for each project. There were several non-treatment works projects completed in SFY 2022 where no determinations were issued. Specifically, Blackwell MA, Duncan PUA, and Lindsay PWA were for automatic meter infrastructure; Caddo PWA, Calera PWA, Chelsea EDA, Langley PWA, Newkirk MA, Salina PWA, and Tishomingo MA were all planning and design projects; and Ardmore PWA, Blackwell MA, Duncan PUA, GRDA, and Lindsay PWA were non-point source projects.

As part of the environmental review, the Oklahoma CWSRF Program required all projects in SFY 2022 to be in compliance with Federal Environmental Cross-Cutting Requirements. The requirements are those provisions in federal law, executive orders, and government-wide policies which apply by their own terms to projects and activities receiving federal financial assistance. Consultants, for wastewater projects which anticipated receiving a

FONSI, were required to send a Request for Comment letter to all crosscutter agencies, as listed in the Funding Agency Coordinating Team (FACT) Environmental Information Document (EID) Checklist for the preparation of the EID. A response is required from each agency responsible for the crosscutter, confirming the project would have no impact. In the case that no response was received, the CWSRF staff made an internal determination and documented that the crosscutter was not impacted. For projects receiving a CATEX determination, CWSRF staff sent request for comment letters and did internal determination based on information received from the project owners. Documentation for this determination was included in the CATEX determination. No projects were received that required a ROD determination.

BENEFITS REPORTING CBR/NIMS

The OWRB complied with reporting requirements regarding the utilization of funds under the SFY 2022 IUP. The major reporting vehicle was the CWSRF Benefits Reporting (CBR) Database. This reporting was completed quarterly through the SFY. Reporting included basic information including additional subsidization, GPR components, general data elements and environmental benefits.

SFY 2022 loans were reported in CBR based on the loan closing amount and closing dates. These were entered as CBR data field “Initial Agreement.” CBR data for SFY 2022 loans will be digitally uploaded into NIMS. Loans amounts reported in the SFY 2022 Annual Report, however, are based on the Letter of Binding Commitment (Board Approval) amount and date (Table 1). Binding Commitment amounts are occasionally greater than the final “loan closing” amounts as they are generally made prior to the bidding and subsequent loan closing process.

A total of \$113,214,230.00 of “assistance” (amount for OWRB “closed loans”) minus this year’s de-obligations of \$32,557,931.40 gave an amount that will be reported to NIMS for the SFY 2022 of \$80,656,298.60.

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

To ensure compliance with the OWRB’s Capitalization Grant and the EPA’s Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements, the OWRB has established a DBE program in accordance with the regulations of 40 CFR Part 33. Both Loan Recipients (Project Owners) and Prime Contractors are required to implement the DBE Guidance (ORF- 267) found at www.owrb.ok.gov/forms. The OWRB submits a “Minority Business Enterprise (MBE)/Women Business Enterprise (WBE) Utilization under Federal Grants, Cooperative Agreements” report (EPA Form 5700-52A) annually to the EPA. The OWRB reported a total procurement of \$1,896,214 to MBEs and WBEs for the FFY 2021 Capitalization Grant.

DAVIS BACON §602 (B)(6)

The FWPCA reauthorized under WRRDA section 602(b)(6) permanently applies the prevailing wage Davis-Bacon (DB) provision of the FWPCA section 513 to any projects for treatment works that are funded by a CWSRF loan. Consistent with EPA’s prior implementation of this provision, application of the Davis-Bacon Act requirements extends not only to assistance agreements funded with capitalization grants, but to all CWSRF-funded projects involving the construction of treatment works regardless of the source of funding (e.g., prior years’ appropriations, state match, bond proceeds, interest earnings, principal repayments, etc.). Any project that is considered a “treatment works” as defined in the FWPCA section 212 (now incorporated in FWPCA section 502(26)), must comply with the FWPCA 513, regardless of which eligibility it is funded under. The DB requirements are included in the required information to bidders as part of the Supplemental Conditions (ORF-185), which can be found in the Combined Bid Packet for CWSRF, and posted on OWRB’s website at www.owrb.ok.gov/forms.

For every project for which DB regulations applied (Table 3), OWRB staff verified that appropriate wage rates were being utilized, and that the wage rates and DB posters were posted at the job site where they could be seen by all workers. Additionally, OWRB staff received certifications from borrowers or their authorized representatives that payroll reports were reviewed on a weekly basis and complied with the approved DB wages.

To help reduce the certification burden to the entities, OWRB has provided its borrowers with access to software to automatically compare wages with the prevailing wage on a given SRF project. The software is offered free of charge, and only requires an internet connection.



To assist SRF borrowers in maintaining compliance with Davis Bacon Act requirements, the OWRB has implemented an electric wage reporting and verification tool that can be used to create or upload certified payrolls and verify them electronically. The software is made available at **NO COST** to SRF borrowers who wish to use it.

A Focus Group recommendation implemented by OWRB to help in making federal requirements easier.

AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL §608

Beginning with the FFY 2014 Appropriation, WRRDA further codified the requirement that funds made available from a CWSRF loan may not be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of treatment works unless all the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States. The term “iron and steel products” refers to a list of products made primarily of iron or steel that are permanently incorporated in the project. These products include lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps, and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

For CWSRF treatment works projects (Table 3), the AIS requirements were included in the required information to bidders as part of the Supplemental Conditions (ORF-185), which can be found in the Combined Bid Packet for CWSRF, posted on the OWRB’s website at www.owrb.ok.gov/forms and, in the advertisement information and other front-end documents for loans approved in the SFY 2022. All materials that fall under the AIS requirements are inspected and checked to ensure that they are made in the USA and have the required manufacturer’s certifications. Materials that qualify for the de minimis waiver are tracked to ensure that they do not exceed five percent of the total material cost, as approved by the National De-Minimis Waiver. Any deviations from the AIS requirements are noted in the inspection report.

LOAN CONDITIONS

The loan documents are reviewed annually to ensure that they adhere to the necessary state and federal regulations. This includes updating language that is appropriate for each new Capitalization Grant condition.

Table 3: Programmatic Application Dates and Requirements

Requirements were from the FFY 2021 Grant Conditions

| RECIPIENT | PROJECT NUMBER | PROGRAMMATIC APPLICATION DATE | BINDING COMMITMENT DATE | FUNDED DATE | AIS | FSP (Y/NR) | NEPA | GPR* | AD SUB* | DB |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----|------------|------|------|---------|----|
| Guthrie Public Works Authority* | ORF-17-0007-CWB | 11/17/2021 | 1/18/2022 | 1/18/2022 | Y | Y | Y | N | N | Y |
| Wagoner County RWSG & SWMD #4* | ORF-20-0008-CWA | 9/3/2021 | 10/19/2021 | 10/21/2021 | Y | NR* | Y | N | N | Y |
| Duncan Public Utilities Authority* | ORF-20-0020-CWA | 10/1/2021 | 10/19/2021 | 10/21/2021 | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | Y |
| Elgin Public Works Authority* | ORF-20-0021-CWA | 10/1/2021 | 10/19/2021 | 10/27/2021 | Y | Y | Y | N | N | Y |
| Langley Public Works Authority* | ORF-21-0009-CW | 3/27/2020 | 4/18/2022 | 6/30/2022 | NR | NR | NR | Y | Y | NR |
| Chelsea Economic Development Authority* | ORF-21-0010-CW | 3/27/2020 | 6/21/2022 | 6/30/2022 | NR | NR | NR | N | Y | NR |
| Newkirk Municipal Authority* | ORF-21-0015-CW | 4/16/2020 | 6/21/2022 | 6/30/2022 | NR | NR | NR | N | Y | NR |
| Calera Public Works Authority* | ORF-21-0023-CW | 4/17/2020 | 7/20/2021 | 8/3/2021 | NR | NR | NR | N | Y | NR |
| Broken Arrow Municipal Authority* | ORF-21-0028-CWA | 10/26/2021 | 12/21/2021 | 12/21/2021 | Y | Y | Y | N | N | Y |
| Bristow Municipal Authority* | ORF-21-0030-CWA | 5/20/2022 | 6/21/2022 | 6/28/2022 | Y | Y | Y | N | N | Y |
| Tuttle Public Works Authority* | ORF-21-0031-CW | 10/19/2020 | 12/21/2021 | 12/21/2021 | Y | NR* | Y | N | N | Y |
| Grand River Dam Authority* | ORF-22-0009-CW | 4/19/2021 | 9/14/2021 | 2/4/2022 | NR | NR | NR | N | Y | NR |
| Caddo Public Works Authority* | ORF-22-0013-CW | 4/15/2021 | 7/20/2021 | 8/3/2021 | NR | NR | NR | N | Y | NR |
| Tishomingo Municipal Authority* | ORF-22-0014-CW | 4/14/2021 | 7/20/2021 | 8/3/2021 | NR | NR | NR | N | Y | NR |
| Salina Public Works Authority* | ORF-22-0015-CW | 4/12/2021 | 7/20/2021 | 8/3/2021 | NR | NR | NR | N | Y | NR |
| Eufaula Public Works Authority* | ORF-22-0016-CW | 4/16/2021 | 10/19/2021 | 10/27/2021 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Blackwell Municipal Authority* | ORF-22-0059-CW | 6/9/2021 | 8/17/2021 | 8/30/2021 | NR | NR | NR | Y | N | NR |
| Grove Municipal Services Authority* | ORF-22-00061-CW | 7/21/2021 | 9/14/2021 | N/A | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Lindsay Public Works Authority* | ORF-22-0065-CW | 9/7/2021 | 10/19/2021 | 12/21/2021 | NR | NR | NR | Y | N | NR |
| Arkoma Municipal Authority* | ORF-22-0067-CW | 9/9/2021 | 11/16/2021 | 12/10/2021 | NR | NR | Y | Y | N | N |
| Duncan Public Utilities Authority* | ORF-22-0072-CW | 10/13/2021 | 11/16/2021 | 12/21/2021 | NR | NR | NR | Y | N | NR |
| Ardmore Public Works Authority* | ORF-22-0074-CW | 11/1/2021 | 12/21/2021 | 12/30/2021 | Y | Y | NR | N | N | Y |

*New wastewater treatment facilities are exempt from the FSP requirement

NR=Not Required for Non-Treatment Works (examples AMRs, Non-Point Source, Engineering Study, Etc.)

Table 4: Environmental Determinations Issued within SFY 2022

| RECIPIENT | LOAN NUMBER | ENFORCEMENT SCHEDULE ORDER | DECISION TYPE | DATE |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---|
| Miami SUA | ORF-14-0011-CW | YES | FONSI/EA | 10/22/2021 |
| Carney PUA | ORF-20-0007-CW | NO | SOF | 10/25/2021 |
| Wagoner County RWSG & SWMD #4 | ORF-20-0008-CWA | YES | SOF | 10/14/2021 |
| Duncan PUA | ORF-20-0020-CWA | YES | CE | 10/19/2021 |
| Stillwater UA | ORF-21-0025-CW | NO | FONSI/EA | 8/12/2021 |
| Broken Arrow MA | ORF-21-0028-CWA | YES | CE | 4/21/2022, 4/12/2022, 2/17/2022, 12/9/2021 |
| Hinton PWA | ORF-21-0029-CW | YES | CE | 3/18/2022 |
| Bristow MA | ORF-21-0030-CW | YES | FONSI/EA | 8/10/2021 |
| Tuttle PWA | ORF-21-0031-CW | NO | FONSI/EA | 11/15/2021 |
| Eufaula PWA | ORF-22-0016-CW | NO | CE | 10/18/2021 |
| Copan PWA | ORF-22-0017-CW | NO | CE | 6/8/2022 |
| Porter PWA | ORF-22-0018-CW | NO | CE | 11/2/2021 |
| Grove MSA | ORF-22-0061-CW | NO | CE | 9/16/2021 |
| Lindsay PWA | ORF-22-0065-CW | NO | CE | 10/19/2021 |
| Arkoma MA | ORF-22-0067-CW | NO | CE | 11/10/2021 |
| Pawhuska PWA | ORF-23-0080-CW | NO | CE | 6/8/2022 |

CE = Categorical Exclusion

FONSI/EA = Finding of No Significant Impact/Environmental Assessment

*There were four projects that are Non-Treatment Works projects and will not have an environmental decision, Grand River Dam Authority, Blackwell MA, Duncan PUA, and Ardmore PWA.

2022 IUP ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The OWRB used an online Project Priority List (PPL) request process in SFY 2022. Using Survey 123, Power BI and Power Automate, this allowed entities to apply directly to the OWRB. The process was connected to a workflow that was managed by OWRB staff. The system alerted staff when a request for placement had been received, staff then reviewed the request and ranked it using our rating system. Once the ranking was complete, an email notification was sent to the requesting entity with a link to view their placement on the PPL list in real time. The new PPL is constantly being updated as new loans are added, closed, or withdrawn and when loan amounts change.

PPL Revisions Report SFY 2022

After the SFY 2022 IUP was published, the PPL was revised continually in real time for the additions of new projects, adjustments to the loan, awarded dates, revisions to construction assistance amounts, updates to GPR amounts as well as subsidy amounts. As such the changes are listed below without revision numbers as it is an ongoing process.

| Date of Change | Entity | Type | Changes (in chronological order) |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| May 5, 2021 | | Initial PPL Released | |
| July 21, 2021 | Grove Municipal Services Authority | Addition | Wastewater treatment plan improvements |
| August 6, 2021 | Barnsdall Public Works Authority | Addition | Planning & Design Waxhoma Dam Spillway Replacement |
| August 10, 2021 | Norman Utilities Authority | Addition | City of Norman Advance Water Metering (AMI) |
| September 7, 2021 | Lindsay Public Works Authority | Addition | AMR Financing |
| September 9, 2021 | Arkoma Municipal Authority | Addition | Wastewater Manhole Rehab and System Repairs |
| September 10, 2021 | Stonewall Public Works Authority | Addition | Stormwater Mitigation |
| September 14, 2021 | Eufaula Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Eufaula PWA changed from \$2,300,000 to \$2,580,000 |
| September 23, 2021 | Wagoner County RWSG & SWMD #4 | Addition | WWTP Facility, replace aerated lagoon system. |
| September 27, 2021 | Lindsay Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Lindsay PWA changed from \$2,303,500 to \$2,318,530 |
| September 30, 2021 | Jones Public Works Authority | Addition | Evaluation and Design for the Town of Jones |
| October 1, 2021 | Duncan Public Utilities Authority | Addition | WWTP improvements & addl. funding |
| October 1, 2021 | Elgin Public Works Authority | Addition | Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements |
| October 5, 2021 | Marble City Public Works Authority | Addition | Wastewater System Improvements |
| October 5, 2021 | Eufaula Public Works Authority | Addition | Loan Request for Eufaula PWA changed from \$2,580,000 to \$2,597,000 |
| October 6, 2021 | Taneha Utilities Authority | Addition | Wastewater Collection System Improvements |
| October 7, 2021 | Arkoma Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Arkoma MA changed from \$700,000 to \$500,000 |
| October 7, 2021 | Tuttle Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Tuttle PWA changed from \$5,613,053 to \$5,805,000 |
| October 13, 2021 | Duncan Public Utilities Authority | Addition | AMI System |
| October 14, 2021 | Porter Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Porter PWA changed from \$1,650,000 to \$1,450,000 |
| October 26, 2021 | Broken Arrow Municipal Authority | Addition | Wastewater treatment system improvements |
| November 1, 2021 | Ardmore Public Works Authority | Addition | Dams rehab and I/I construction |
| November 5, 2021 | Duncan Public Utilities Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Duncan PUA changed from \$6,200,000 to \$10,250,000 |
| November 12, 2021 | Broken Arrow Municipal Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request from Broken Arrow MA changed from \$17,100,000 to \$16,285,000 |

| Date of Change | Entity | Type | Changes (in chronological order) |
|-------------------|--|------------|---|
| November 17, 2021 | Guthrie Public Works Authority | Addition | Additional funds for Wastewater Treatment Facility |
| November 30, 2021 | Tuttle Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Tuttle PWA changed from \$5,805,000 to \$6,390,000 |
| January 27, 2022 | Hominy Public Works Authority | Addition | Hominy Flood Study |
| January 27, 2022 | Marietta Municipal Authority | Addition | Concrete Box Replacement and Drainage Improvements |
| January 27, 2022 | Welch Public Works Authority | Addition | Welch Main Lift Station Replacement |
| January 31, 2022 | Laverne Public Works Authority | Removed | Laverne PWA - withdrawn by entity |
| February 9, 2022 | Langley Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Langley PWA changed from \$199,857 to \$64,000 |
| March 3, 2022 | Laverne Public Works Authority | Removed | Laverne PWA - withdrawn by entity |
| March 25, 2022 | Chelsea Economic Development Authority | Adjustment | Loan Amount for Chelsea EDA changed from \$189,200 to \$199,857 |
| April 13, 2022 | Okmulgee Municipal Authority | Addition | East Side Flood Equalization Basin |
| April 19, 2022 | Boise City Public Works Authority | Addition | Sewer Line Replacement |
| April 19, 2022 | Medicine Park Public Works Authority | Addition | Lagoon rehab |
| April 19, 2022 | Meno Public Works Authority | Addition | Sewer infrastructure |
| April 20, 2022 | Alex Municipal Authority | Addition | Sewer Infrastructure |
| April 20, 2022 | Barnsdall Public Works Authority | Addition | Bird Creek Lift Station Upgrade |
| April 20, 2022 | Bethany Public Works Authority | Addition | Replace 31st and Peniel Lift Station |
| April 20, 2022 | Bethany Public Works Authority | Addition | Replace Lift Station at 25th and Shannon |
| April 20, 2022 | Bethany Public Works Authority | Addition | Replace existing water meters with AMRs |
| April 20, 2022 | Broken Bow Public Works Authority | Addition | Wastewater Plant Expansion |
| April 20, 2022 | Calvin Public Works Authority | Addition | Lagoon Riprap |
| April 20, 2022 | Cleveland Municipal Authority | Addition | Wastewater Plant Upgrade |
| April 20, 2022 | Drumright Utility Trust | Addition | Sewer Line Replacement |
| April 20, 2022 | Fletcher Public Works Authority | Addition | Irr system and dikes |
| April 20, 2022 | Foyil Economic Development Authority | Addition | West Lagoon rehab |
| April 20, 2022 | Guthrie Public Works Authority | Addition | Wastewater Collection System Improvements |
| April 20, 2022 | Hennessey Utilities Authority | Addition | Wastewater Collection System Improvements |
| April 20, 2022 | Hugo Municipal Authority | Addition | Sewer Line Rehab |
| April 20, 2022 | Marlow Municipal Authority | Addition | Caddo Lift Station to Southwest Lagoon Transfer Li |
| April 20, 2022 | Meeker Public Works Authority | Addition | Sanitary Sewer collection |
| April 20, 2022 | Minco Municipal Authority | Addition | Lagoon Project |
| April 20, 2022 | Mounds Public Works Authority | Addition | Public Works Sewer Lines Rehabilitation |
| April 20, 2022 | New Cordell Utilities Authority | Addition | Wastewater treatment plant and lagoons |
| April 20, 2022 | Panama Public Works Authority | Addition | Sewer System Improvements |
| April 20, 2022 | Ponca City Utilities Authority | Addition | Ponca City Bois D'Arc Wastewater Interceptor Rehab |
| April 20, 2022 | Red Oak Public Works Authority | Addition | Sewer System Improvements |
| April 20, 2022 | Salina Public Works Authority | Addition | Wastewater Treatment Upgrades |
| April 20, 2022 | Seiling Public Works Authority | Addition | Seiling Business Park system repairs |
| April 20, 2022 | Verden Public Works Authority | Addition | Wastewater repair |
| April 21, 2022 | Altus Municipal Authority | Addition | City of Altus Grey Water Project |
| April 21, 2022 | Altus Municipal Authority | Addition | Sanitary Sewer Southwest Loop & Manhole Rehabs |
| April 21, 2022 | Altus Municipal Authority | Addition | Southeast Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements |
| April 21, 2022 | Apache Public Works Authority | Addition | Sewer Lift Station Remediation & Repair |

| Date of Change | Entity | Type | Changes (in chronological order) |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--|
| April 21, 2022 | Bartlesville Municipal Authority | Addition | Chickasaw WWTF Expansion with Indirect Potable Reu |
| April 21, 2022 | Big Cabin Public Works Authority | Addition | Collection System Improvements SSES |
| April 21, 2022 | Bromide Public Works Authority | Addition | Bromide Land Application System |
| April 21, 2022 | Buffalo Public Works Authority | Addition | Buffalo Wastewater Project |
| April 21, 2022 | Calumet Public Works Authority | Addition | Lagoon rehab |
| April 21, 2022 | Cement Public Works Authority | Addition | Wastewater System Improvements |
| April 21, 2022 | Chickasha Municipal Authority | Addition | Inflow and infiltration reduction |
| April 21, 2022 | Chickasha Municipal Authority | Addition | 23 & Grand Lift Station / College Station |
| April 21, 2022 | City of Warr Acres | Addition | Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 6 |
| April 21, 2022 | Clinton Public Works Authority | Addition | Sanitary Sewer & Manhole Rehabilitation Project |
| April 21, 2022 | Coalgate Public Works Authority | Addition | Sewer Collection Improvements |
| April 21, 2022 | Collinsville Municipal Authority | Addition | Mechanical Wastewater Plant |
| April 21, 2022 | Covington Utilities Authority | Addition | Wastewater Collection System Improvements |
| April 21, 2022 | Coweta Public Works Authority | Addition | Coweta Wastewater Treatment Facility |
| April 21, 2022 | East Central Oklahoma Water Authority | Addition | Sewer Lift Station and Collection Improvements |
| April 21, 2022 | Elk City Public Works Authority | Addition | Headworks Rehab |
| April 21, 2022 | Elk City Public Works Authority | Addition | Gray Water Reuse |
| April 21, 2022 | Elk City Public Works Authority | Addition | Water Meter replacement Radio Read |
| April 21, 2022 | Glenpool Utility Services Authority | Addition | Glenpool Sewer Plant Replacement |
| April 21, 2022 | Henryetta Municipal Authority | Addition | Wastewater Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Improvements |
| April 21, 2022 | Krebs Utilities Authority | Addition | Automatic Meter Readers (AMR) |
| April 21, 2022 | Mannford Public Works Authority | Addition | Lake Country Sewer Improvements |
| April 21, 2022 | Maysville Municipal Authority | Addition | Wastewater System Improvements |
| April 21, 2022 | McAlester Public Works Authority | Addition | East Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements |
| April 21, 2022 | McAlester Public Works Authority | Addition | West Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements |
| April 21, 2022 | McAlester Public Works Authority | Addition | McAlester Stormwater Improvements |
| April 21, 2022 | Meeker Public Works Authority | Addition | Wastewater Collection System Improvements |
| April 21, 2022 | Muskogee Municipal Authority | Addition | Sludge Dewatering System |
| April 21, 2022 | Mustang Improvement Authority | Addition | Replace Lift Station #1 |
| April 21, 2022 | Mustang Improvement Authority | Addition | Sewer Pipe and Manhole Bursting |
| April 21, 2022 | Nicoma Park Development Authority | Addition | Wastewater Treatment Plant |
| April 21, 2022 | Oologah Municipal Authority | Addition | Wastewater Treatment Plant |
| April 21, 2022 | Sapulpa Municipal Authority | Addition | West Side Sanitary Sewer Improvements |
| April 21, 2022 | Sapulpa Municipal Authority | Addition | Downtown Sewer Main Replacement |
| April 21, 2022 | Sapulpa Municipal Authority | Addition | Hobson St. Interceptor Capacity Enhancement and AI |
| April 21, 2022 | Sapulpa Municipal Authority | Addition | Const of basins #2 and #4 line replace & reroute |
| April 21, 2022 | Stillwater Utilities Authority | Addition | Redbud Sewer Replacement Project |
| April 21, 2022 | Union City Municipal Authority | Addition | Manhole Repairs |
| April 21, 2022 | Wetumka Public Works Authority | Addition | Wastewater Lagoon Improvements |
| April 22, 2022 | Asher Utilities Development Authority | Addition | Wastewater lagoons |
| April 25, 2022 | Atoka Municipal Authority | Addition | Atoka Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements |
| April 25, 2022 | Copan Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Copan PWA changed from \$550,000 to \$750,000 |

| Date of Change | Entity | Type | Changes (in chronological order) |
|----------------|--|------------|---|
| April 25, 2022 | Copan Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Copan PWA changed from \$750,000 to \$900,000 |
| April 26, 2022 | Elmore City Public Works Authority | Addition | Wastewater collection and treatment rehabilitation |
| April 26, 2022 | Stonewall Public Works Authority | Addition | Wastewater Collection System Replacement |
| April 27, 2022 | Newkirk Municipal Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Newkirk MA changed from \$204,000 to \$200,000 |
| April 28, 2022 | Chelsea Economic Development Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Chelsea EDA changed from \$199,857 to \$200,000 |
| May 2, 2022 | Barnsdall Public Works Authority | Addition | Automated Meter Infrastructure System |
| May 5, 2022 | Cashion Public Works Authority | Addition | Sewer replacement/repairs |
| May 5, 2022 | Chelsea Economic Development Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Chelsea EDA changed from \$410,517 to \$1,633,750 |
| May 5, 2022 | Big Cabin Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Big Cabin PWA changed from \$350,000 to \$642,975 |
| May 5, 2022 | Davis Municipal Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Davis MA changed from \$500,000 to \$12,650,000 |
| May 6, 2022 | Eufaula Public Works Authority | Addition | Eufaula Sewer System Improvements |
| May 6, 2022 | Fort Supply Public Works Authority | Addition | Sewer Project |
| May 6, 2022 | Bennington Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Bennington PWA changed from \$119,000 to \$1,900,000 |
| May 9, 2022 | Cement Public Works Authority | Addition | Sewer System Improvements |
| May 10, 2022 | Talala Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Talala PWA changed from \$3,282.50 to \$88,679.25 |
| May 10, 2022 | Welch Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Welch PWA changed from \$407,500 to \$750,000 |
| May 11, 2022 | Adair Municipal Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Adair MA changed from \$500,000 to \$525,000 |
| May 12, 2022 | Lawton Water Authority | Addition | Wastewater Treatment Plant & AMI |
| May 15, 2022 | Broken Bow Public Works Authority | Addition | Planning and design with respect to lift station |
| May 15, 2022 | Caddo Public Works Authority | Addition | Wastewater Collection System Rehabilitation |
| May 15, 2022 | Cleveland Municipal Authority | Addition | SSES Study |
| May 15, 2022 | Hugo Municipal Authority | Addition | Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey (SSES) |
| May 15, 2022 | Idabel Public Works Authority | Addition | P & D Wastewater System Improvements |
| May 15, 2022 | Maud Municipal Authority | Addition | P & D Wastewater Treatment Improvements |
| May 15, 2022 | Pauls Valley Municipal Authority | Addition | Wastewater Collection System Rehabilitation |
| May 15, 2022 | Stigler Municipal Improvements Authority | Addition | Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey |
| May 15, 2022 | Wewoka Public Works Authority | Addition | P & D Sewer Collection Rehabilitation |
| May 17, 2022 | Edmond Public Works Authority | Addition | Chisholm Creek Force Main Replacement |
| May 17, 2022 | Stroud Utilities Authority | Addition | Ford Heights |
| May 19, 2022 | City of Snyder | Addition | Repair/Replace Lift Stations |
| May 20, 2022 | Bristow Municipal Authority | Addition | Additional Funding for WWTP Expansion |
| May 20, 2022 | Shawnee Municipal Authority | Addition | Additional Funding WWTP |
| May 20, 2022 | Bridge Creek Public Schools | Removed | Bridge Creek Public Schools - withdrawn by entity |
| May 20, 2022 | Bristow Municipal Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Bristow MA changed from \$5,000,000 to \$2,575,000 |
| May 20, 2022 | Glencoe Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Glencoe PWA changed from \$306,400 to \$610,000 |
| May 20, 2022 | Healdton Municipal Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Healdton MA changed from \$107,235 to \$1,807,399.10 |

| Date of Change | Entity | Type | Changes (in chronological order) |
|----------------|--|------------|--|
| May 20, 2022 | South Coffeyville Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for South Coffeyville PWA changed from \$560,000 to \$603,200 |
| May 20, 2022 | Copan Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Copan PWA changed from \$900,000 to \$480,000 |
| May 23, 2022 | Perkins Public Works Authority | Addition | Sewer Line Rehab |
| May 23, 2022 | Wayne Public Works Authority | Addition | P&D for lift station rehab/replacement |
| May 23, 2022 | Elk City Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Elk City PWA changed from \$200,000 to \$150,000 |
| May 23, 2022 | Clinton Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Clinton PWA changed from \$1,530,000 to \$3,530,000 |
| May 24, 2022 | Verden Public Works Authority | Addition | Replace Valves |
| May 24, 2022 | Krebs Utilities Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Krebs UA changed from \$120,000 to \$300,000 |
| May 26, 2022 | Pawhuska Public Works Authority | Addition | Pawhuska Collection System Improvements |
| May 27, 2022 | Duncan Public Utilities Authority | Addition | Clear Creek Lake Dam Rehabilitation |
| May 28, 2022 | El Reno Municipal Authority | Addition | Citywide Master Drainage Plan |
| May 31, 2022 | Broken Arrow Municipal Authority | Addition | Bentree Lift Station and Force Main |
| May 31, 2022 | Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District | Addition | Emerging Contaminant Assessment - Lake Thunderbird |
| May 31, 2022 | Grand River Dam Authority | Addition | Statewide Septic Repair/Replace Program Emerg. Con |
| May 31, 2022 | Hugo Municipal Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Hugo MA changed from \$370,190 to \$740,380 |
| May 31, 2022 | Idabel Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Idabel PWA changed from \$868,200 to \$1,736,400 |
| May 31, 2022 | Hugo Municipal Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Hugo MA changed from \$740,380 to \$100,000 |
| May 31, 2022 | Pauls Valley Municipal Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Pauls Valley MA changed from \$354,502.50 to \$709,005.00 |
| May 31, 2022 | Wayne Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Wayne PWA changed from \$350,000 to \$52,500 |
| June 1, 2022 | Calera Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Calera PWA changed from \$488,000 to \$688,000 |
| June 1, 2022 | Marietta Municipal Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Marietta MA changed from \$450,000 to \$690,000 |
| June 1, 2022 | Porter Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Porter PWA changed from \$1,450,000 to \$1,650,000 |
| June 1, 2022 | Welch Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Welch PWA changed from \$750,000 to \$792,500 |
| June 2, 2022 | Salina Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Salina PWA changed from \$749,700 to \$1,000,000 |
| June 2, 2022 | Stonewall Public Works Authority | Removed | Stonewall PWA - withdrawn by entity |
| June 2, 2022 | Delaware Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Delaware PWA changed from \$150,000 to \$350,000 |
| June 9, 2022 | Salina Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Salina PWA changed from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 |
| June 9, 2022 | Idabel Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Idabel PWA changed from \$1,736,400 to \$868,200 |
| June 14, 2022 | Fort Cobb Public Works Authority | Addition | AMI Smart Meter Installation |
| June 21, 2022 | Fletcher Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Fletcher PWA changed from \$100,000 to \$350,000 |
| June 24, 2022 | Salina Public Works Authority | Adjustment | Loan Request for Salina PWA changed from \$2,000,000 to \$2,100,000 |
| June 29, 2022 | Catoosa Public Works Authority | Addition | System Wide I/I Study |

OTHER CHANGES

Several entities with projects listed on the SFY 2022 CWSRF PPL had ranking changes due to revised project items or construction estimates and/or target project approval dates. The list was revised to reflect these adjustments.

The following De-obligations were made during FY2022

| Borrower | De-Obligated Amount |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Elk City Public Works Authority | \$5,124.43 |
| Hartshorne Public Works Authority | \$112,655.00 |
| Wagoner County RWSG & SWMD #4 | \$14,517,965.00 |
| Duncan Public Utilities Authority | \$17,922,186.97 |
| TOTAL SFY 2022 De-obligations | \$32,557,931.40 |

GOALS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Goals set in the IUP provide a road map for activities conducted throughout the year. The SFY 2022 IUP included eleven (11) short-term and eleven (11) long-term goals for the year.

SHORT-TERM GOALS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

PROVIDE FINANCING TO ASSIST BORROWERS IN ELIMINATING WATER POLLUTION PROBLEMS THROUGH THE BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGIES TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY IN THE STATES'S WATERS.

Once constructed, all funded projects will contribute to the long-term elimination of pollution to surface and groundwater. As detailed in Table 11, loans were made to nine (9) communities to address consent order or enforceable schedule. Eleven (11) projects will reduce pollutants from affected stream segments identified as threatened or impaired on the Impaired Waterbodies List, Section 303(d) (Oklahoma's Integrated Water Quality Assessment Report). Twelve (12) projects are located within hydrologic basin where groundwater vulnerability is designated as "High" or "Very High" due to contamination from surface sources of pollution as designated in Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards (OWQS) or affecting source water protection areas.

PROVIDE FINANCING TO BORROWERS LISTED IN THIS PLAN THAT ARE UNDER THE NPDES OR OTHER ENFORCEMENT ORDERS TO MEET DEADLINES FOR MUNICIPAL COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CWA.

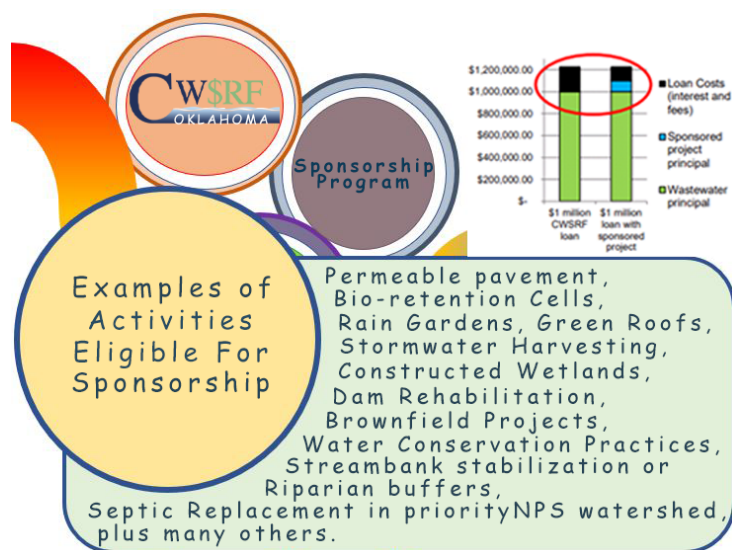
Nine (9) of the twenty one (21) loans funded during SFY 20202 were proposed as a result of violations to wastewater discharge permits and/or enforceable order violations detailing a specific short-term compliance schedule. This assistance allows these communities to attain compliance with the enforceable requirements of the CWA and improve or maintain water quality in receiving streams and underlying groundwater. The OWRB continues to initiate immediate contact with municipalities receiving new consent orders to inform and work with them in determining eligibility and to provide funding in accordance with enforcement schedules.

PROACTIVELY COACH OUR BORROWERS, ENGINEERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS THROUGH OUTREACH, WRITTEN GUIDANCE, AND SITE VISITS ON WAYS TO UTILIZE THE CWSRF OPPORTUNITIES AND MEET PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS, ESPECIALLY HOW TO BEST PLAN FOR SUSTAINABILITY IN THEIR SYSTEM OVERALL.

In SFY 2022, Loan Analysts visited 42 new or existing borrowers to walk through processes, explain programs, or maintain existing relationships. We also engaged some borrowers through video and teleconferencing. Finally, our contract with ORWA provided long-range sustainability planning efforts to our borrowers

CONTINUE TO DEVELOP, IMPLEMENT AND MARKET THE PILOT SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM TO ADDRESS WATER QUALITY PRIORITIES IN THE STATE BY INCENTIVIZING NONPOINT SOURCE SOLUTIONS.

In SFY 2022, no CWSRF borrower took advantage of the pilot sponsorship program. However, thanks to continued outreach, at least one borrower is expected to take advantage of the program in SFY 2023.



MAINTAIN A LOAN FORGIVENESS STRUCTURE TARGETING COMMUNITIES WITH A POPULATION OF 3,300 OR LESS IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO 10% OF THE RECEIVED CWSRF CAPITALIZATION GRANT.

For the past 5 fiscal years, OWRB has targeted loan forgiveness to communities with a population of less than 3,300. This has been accomplished in a phased approach to ensure small communities receive assistance with the planning process to implement construction projects. Providing consistency year to year also allows for communities to plan better to receive loan forgiveness.

DEVELOP PROGRAMMATIC PROCEDURES TO PROVIDE IN-HOUSE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION PREPARATION SERVICES TO BORROWERS.

The environmental team developed criteria for writing EIDs and researched some training opportunities for staff to allow us to better serve our borrowers. The trainings will take place in the following SFY.

PROVIDE 25% OF ALL CWSRF LOANS, AS SYSTEM INTEREST IS RECEIVED, TO COMMUNITIES WITH A POPULATION OF LESS THAN 10,000.

In SFY 2022, approximately seventy seven percent (77%) of binding commitments (seventeen out of twenty two) for long-term, low-interest loans were made to Oklahoma's communities with populations under 10,000, for a total amount of approximately \$33.9 million. This total is above the Program's goal and the CWSRF is anticipated to continue providing below-market rate loans to help ensure project affordability and environmental health protection for small communities across Oklahoma.

APPLY FOR THE CAPITALIZATION GRANT WITHIN THE FIRST YEAR APPROPRIATED.

The FFY 2021 Capitalization grant application was submitted on April 30, 2021. The award was made September 28, 2021.

PROVIDE AT LEAST THE AMOUNT OF TRAINING AS WAS PROVIDED THE PREVIOUS YEAR IN ORDER TO EQUIP PERSONNEL WITH THE SKILL SET AND TOOLS NEEDED TO PERFORM TO MEET THE OVERALL GOALS OF THE CWSRF PROGRAM.

The OWRB provided training for employees in SFY 2022 by attending approximately 20 conferences either virtually or in-person, providing 18 staff trainings and webinars for CEUs over wastewater and job-related topics.

IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN AN OWRB FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION MARKETING PLAN TO PROVIDE OUTREACH AND GUIDANCE TO DISTRICTS AND AUTHORITIES ACROSS THE STATE.

A formal marketing strategy continues to be implemented by OWRB's Financial Assistance Division to provide an organized method of outreach to Oklahoma Districts and Authorities. This approach is designed to equally focus on person to person, direct outreach, an expanded social media presence, and updated or new target print marketing pieces.

A timelier and event driven need to increase outreach was recognized and acted upon due to the passing of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill in November of 2021. These efforts dramatically increased person to person communication with Districts and Authorities across the state to inform and educate about additional funding to be recognized over the next five-year period through the CWSRF program.

CONTINUE TO DEVELOP WEB BASED PROCESSES TO PROVIDE BETTER CUSTOMER SERVICE TO OUR BORROWERS AND AUTOMATE WORKFLOWS FOR OWRB STAFF.

In SFY 2022, The OWRB Received an EPA Grant to develop a process of connecting our in-house tracking and accounting software to the EPA CBR database. Working with a third-party vendor the process is currently underway and upon completion of the project it will reduce time and effort, as well as, improving efficiency and accuracy.

LONG-TERM GOALS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ASSIST BORROWERS IN COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CWA TO REACH THE GOAL OF ELIMINATING DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS INTO THE STATE'S WATERS.

This goal is accomplished on an ongoing basis. As detailed in the first short-term goal, financial assistance provided through the CWSRF focuses on providing loans to communities with wastewater discharge permit violations and/or consent orders detailing a schedule of compliance. For SFY 2022, nine (9) commitments were made for projects as a result of a state or federal enforceable compliance schedule. CWSRF assistance will contribute to bringing these Oklahoma communities into compliance with the enforceable requirements of the CWA. The OWRB continued to provide technical assistance to communities with projects on the SFY 2022 IUP that were not ready to proceed to loan commitments during the year. Many of these projects not funded in SFY 2022 have been moved to the SFY 2023 IUP and are scheduled to be funded during SFY 2023.

ASSIST IN THE MAINTENANCE, RESTORATION, AND PROTECTION OF BENEFICIAL USES IDENTIFIED IN THE OWQS FOR ALL WATERS OF THE STATE.

This goal is accomplished on an ongoing basis. Loans made during SFY 2022 assist communities by funding the following improvements:

- Elimination of sewage system bypasses that degrade the integrity of surface water by repairing damaged or inoperable components and reducing system infiltration and inflow;
- An increase in system capacity;

- Provide repairs to damaged private septic systems or replace the septic system by connection to a public wastewater treatment system;
- Additional levels of treatment to reduce pollutant loads to effluent-receiving streams; and/or
- Addressing Nonpoint Source pollution.

Loan commitments and subsequent construction directly accomplish this goal by enabling municipalities to discharge water that has been treated to meet both CWA discharge requirements for fishable/swimmable water and the OWQS for surface and groundwater. Increasing levels of treatment prior to discharge into the state's surface waters protects fish and wildlife habitats and enhances recreational uses.

ASSIST THE STATE IN MEETING WATER QUALITY GOALS IDENTIFIED IN THE CONTINUING PLANNING PROCESS, NPS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE WATER QUALITY THREATS IN OKLAHOMA'S WATERSHEDS.

This Program goal is achieved on an ongoing basis by funding projects. Of the twenty one (21) projects approved in SFY 2022:

- Twenty (20) projects implement aspects of approved water quality plans;
- Five (5) projects implemented a Nonpoint Source Management Plan;
- Eleven (11) projects affect 303(d)-listed stream segments;
- Five (5) projects affect source water protection areas; and
- No projects were implemented in a scenic river watershed.

MAINTAIN THE FISCAL INTEGRITY OF THE FUND TO ENSURE IT REMAINS VIABLE AND SELF-PERPETUATING TO MEET THE LONG-RANGE WATER QUALITY NEEDS OF THE STATE.

This goal is being achieved on an ongoing basis through stringent program procedures and financial controls as well as continuous repayment of previously issued loans that provide a renewable source of funding for future loans.

To maintain the fiscal integrity of the CWSRF, the OWRB performs a variety of processes including providing credit reviews and technical assistance to loan recipients, establishing fiscal controls, and maintaining financial accounts within the CWSRF sufficient to minimize financial risk.

The OWRB's credit review of CWSRF applications and the OWRB's procedures for monitoring loan conditions and collecting payments of interest and principal have enhanced the fiscal integrity of the program.

Traditionally, each of these processes has ensured that payments from loan recipients are billed and paid promptly, thus enhancing the fiscal integrity of the CWSRF. To date, the program has maintained a zero default loan repayment record (Table 5). Should a default occur, the cross-collateralization strategy included in the Master Trust Agreement makes CWSRF revenues available to cure any Drinking Water (DW) SRF bond payment default or reserve fund deficiency, or vice versa. The OWRB also maintains a Capacity Model, which demonstrates perpetuity and is available at www.owrb.ok.gov/audit.

ASSIST COMMUNITIES IN IMPLEMENTING SUSTAINABLE COST AND EFFECTIVE PLANNING ELEMENTS INTO THEIR PROJECTS.

OWRB, as part of the FACT team collaboration, has developed an engineering report template which includes calculations for cost effective analysis. It also incorporates a Green Project Reserve checklist and alternatives analysis to assist engineers in ensuring sustainable project elements were considered. OWRB also has published wastewater planning guides to assist systems with long-term sustainable infrastructure planning. The Guides are available online and in print. Additionally, OWRB procures a contract with ORWA to assist borrowers with long range planning utilizing these guides.

ASSIST COMMUNITIES INTEGRATING INNOVATIVE WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES INCLUDING REUSE, RECLAMATION, CONSERVATION INCENTIVES, WATER EFFICIENCY, STORMWATER RUNOFF MITIGATION, GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE OR OTHER MEASURES THAT WILL ASSIST OKLAHOMA IN REACHING THE GOALS OUTLINED IN THE WATER FOR 2060 INITIATIVE INTO THEIR PROJECTS.

As part of the OWRB's ongoing outreach, conservation and other Water for 2060 initiatives are continually discussed during field visits and conferences. Some of the projects that were funded in SFY 2022 were for automated meter readers, watershed protection projects, and engineering studies.

MAINTAIN A MAXIMUM OF TWO (2) CAPITALIZATION GRANTS OPEN AT ANY GIVEN TIME IN ORDER TO ENSURE A LOW LEVEL OF UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS.

During SFY 2022, a maximum of 2 grants were open at any given time. During the SFY, FFY 2020 and 2021 were open. FFY 2021 grant was awarded on September 28, 2021, and OWRB provided documentation to close out the FFY 2020 grant on March 17, 2022.

OBTAIN MAXIMUM CAPITALIZATION OF THE FUND FOR THE STATE WHILE GENERATING SUFFICIENT INVESTMENT AND LOAN INTEREST EARNINGS FOR DEBT SERVICE OF THE STATE MATCH REVENUE BONDS.

During SFY 2021, \$5,067,600 was provided from the Series 2020 Bond Issue to meet the state match requirement for the 2020 and the projected state match requirement for the 2021 Capitalization Grants. An additional \$67,480 was transferred from the CWSRF Administrative Account during SFY 2022 for the remainder of the required 2021 Capitalization Grant state match.

Based on the CWSRF's projected cash flows provided by OWRB Financial Advisor Hilltop Securities, the state match debt was structured to coincide with the repayment of bonds. The intention was for total income to be slightly in excess of debt service to ensure adequate coverage. This schedule and bond sizing provides for required bond repayment while allowing the CWSRF Program sufficient operational capacity for upcoming projects. Additionally, significant cost savings are passed on to CWSRF loan recipients by leveraging federal capitalization grant monies with larger bond issuances, reducing bond issuance costs. Sufficient funds will be generated from interest and investment earnings to retire the balance of the state match bonds by April 1, 2030.

MAXIMIZE BENEFIT OF STATE FUNDING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OPPORTUNITIES BY WORKING WITH OTHER FUNDING AGENCIES TO FIND FINANCING PRODUCTS THAT MOST APPROPRIATELY FIT ENTITY NEEDS AND ENSURING RESOURCES ARE DIRECTED IN A HOLISTIC APPROACH.

OWRB is a part of a group named Funding Agency Coordinating Team (FACT) which meets on a quarterly basis. This group consists of federal and state organizations that offer financing to eligible Oklahoma public entities for water and wastewater projects.

The purpose of the team was to facilitate the funding process through communication and streamlined application processes. FACT meets quarterly to discuss the status of Oklahoma community water supplies identified in DEQ's enforcement list. In SFY 2022, this team invited 8 communities to this meeting to discuss ways to fund their needs.

MAINTAIN EPA APPROVAL TO RESERVE TRANSFER AUTHORITY IN AN AMOUNT UP TO 33% OF THE DRINKING WATER (DW) SRF CAPITALIZATION GRANT BETWEEN THE DWSRF AND THE CWSRF.

OWRB received approval from EPA of the transfer authority with the approval of the CWSRF 2022 IUP on August 3, 2021.

ASSIST ENTITIES IN WORKING THROUGH THE RULES AND REGULATIONS, CONTINUING TO MAKE RULE COMPLIANCE AS EASY FOR THE APPLICANTS AS POSSIBLE.

This is accomplished on an ongoing basis. OWRB's FAD staff go above and beyond in assisting borrowers comply with rules and regulations. Rules are reviewed on an annual basis to identify areas to streamline and reduce burden.

Table 5: Statement of Sources and Uses of Funds and Aging Summary

| SOURCES | CUMULATIVE TOTAL THROUGH JUNE 30, 2021 | JULY 1, 2021 - JUNE 30, 2022 | CUMULATIVE TOTAL THROUGH JUNE 30, 2022 |
|---|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Federal Capitalization Grants | \$370,568,600 | \$10,076,067 | \$380,644,667 |
| ARRA Capitalization Grant | \$31,662,100 | \$0 | \$31,662,100 |
| State Match - Appropriation/Agency Cash - Committed | \$19,015,020 | \$67,480 | \$19,082,500 |
| State Match - Provided from State Match Bond Issues | \$55,387,729 | \$0 | \$55,387,729 |
| CWSRF Bond Proceeds | \$451,777,745 | \$0 | \$451,777,745 |
| Principal Repayments on Assistance Provided | \$708,357,460 | \$42,749,881 | \$751,107,341 |
| Interest Repayments on Assistance Provided | \$140,624,513 | \$12,141,041 | \$152,765,554 |
| Investment Earnings | \$88,429,219 | \$1,028,601 | \$89,457,820 |
| TOTAL SOURCES | \$1,865,822,386 | \$66,063,070 | \$1,931,885,456 |

| USES | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Loan Assistance Disbursed (Base Program) | \$1,321,324,765 | \$97,435,423 | \$1,418,760,188 |
| ARRA Loan Assistance Disbursed | \$30,395,616 | \$0 | \$30,395,616 |
| Leveraged Bond Debt Service - Principal | \$206,950,000 | \$28,060,000 | \$235,010,000 |
| Leveraged Bond Debt Service - Interest | \$135,446,589 | \$9,627,092 | \$145,073,681 |
| Bond Debt Service Reserve | \$13,198,637 | -\$2,300,847 | \$10,897,790 |
| State Match Bond Debt Service - Principal | \$26,115,000 | \$800,000 | \$26,915,000 |
| ARRA Administrative | \$1,266,484 | \$0 | \$1,266,484 |
| Administrative Expenses (Non-ARRA) | \$2,496,721 | \$0 | \$2,496,721 |
| Transfer to DWSRF Program | \$47,992,182 | \$0 | \$47,992,182 |
| TOTAL USES | \$1,785,185,994 | \$133,621,668 | \$1,918,807,662 |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR SFY 2022 | \$66,063,070 |
| LESS TOTAL SFY 2022 EXPENDITURES | -\$133,621,668 |
| DIFFERENCE OF SOURCES AND FUNDS | -\$67,558,598 |

AGING SCHEDULE FY 2022

| | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------|
| NAME OF LOAN RECIPIENT | - | OVER 30 DAYS |
| None | | \$0 |

FUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

BINDING COMMITMENTS AND ASSISTANCE ACTIVITY, NIMS

A “binding commitment” as defined by OWRB 785:50 means “legal obligations by the State to the local recipient that define the terms and the timing for assistance under the Clean Water SRF.”

Detailed in Table 1, the Oklahoma CWSRF entered into binding commitments for twenty two (22) SFY 2022 projects, all of which were distributed to §212 sewer construction, §319 nonpoint source management, and water and energy efficiency projects. There were no §320 projects funded this fiscal year. The §212 and §319 activities, including adjustments, totaled \$80.6 million exceeding the 120% requirement. Assistance provided reportable to NIMS for SFY 2022 totaled \$80.6 million.

SOURCES, USES AND GUARANTEES OF FUNDS

As shown in Table 5, sources of funds totaled approximately \$66,063,070. Federal funds are drawn as construction is completed and reimbursement requests are submitted. Federal funds are drawn down as quickly as possible using the First In/First Out method.

BYPASS PROCEDURES

The OWRB has established bypass procedures within the OWRB Rules which, along with the Integrated Priority Rating System, guides project funding. The bypass procedure states “A project on the fundable portion of the list may be bypassed if it is determined that the project will not be ready to proceed during the funding year. This determination will be made on projects that are unable to meet the schedule established on the priority list. The applicant whose project is affected shall be given written notice that the project is to be bypassed. Projects that have been bypassed may be reinstated on the fundable portion of the list if sufficient funds are available, and the applicant completes the necessary tasks to proceed. Funds which become available due to the utilization of these bypass procedures will be treated in the same manner as additional allotments.” Due to the Program’s capacity, there were no bypassed priority projects in SFY 2022.

FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

The OWRB and Hilltop Securities (formerly First South) have developed the Clean Water SRF capacity model to gauge the long-term health of the SRF. The model is continually monitored throughout each fiscal year to assure that the perpetuity of the CWSRF Program is sustainable. A snapshot of the long-term sustainability of the fund can be found online at www.owrb.ok.gov/audit.

CWSRF PROGRAM COMPLIANCE AND FINANCIAL AUDITS

Arledge & Associates Inc., Certified Public Accountants, were retained to audit SFY 2022 CWSRF financial statements and Program compliance. The Single Audit of the Program, audited financial statements, along with the financial statements of the administrative fund held outside the CWSRF can be found at www.owrb.ok.gov/audit.

INTEREST RATE SUBSIDY

An additional indicator, “Estimated Interest Rate Savings” provides a description of the subsidy provided by the CWSRF Program’s AAA rated bonds compared to interest rates available to communities whose local debt would fit into a given credit rating category. The OWRB offers CWSRF loans at an interest rate equal to 60% of the MMD AAA scale spot rates for each year through maturity with 40 to 76 basis points added to compensate for risk. The interest rate is calculated approximately 10 days prior to loan closing and is provided to communities regardless of credit quality. CWSRF interest rates have remained low thanks to the attractive market situation. They have varied between 1.43% and 2.80% during the 2022 Fiscal Year.

STATE MATCHING FUNDS

Through SFY 2022, Oklahoma received federal capitalization grant awards totaling over \$402.2 million matched in previous years by \$71.55 million in state funds. The 2021 capitalization grant was matched with funds from the CWSRF 2020A Series Bond Issue which occurred in December 2020 along with \$67,480 transferred from the CWSRF Administrative Account during SFY 2022.

Since July 24, 1996, the OWRB has expended available state matching funds prior to expending federal funds for the convenience of accounting for the drawdown of state funds to ensure federal capitalization grant funds are not drawn down prior to state funds, in accordance with federal regulations. This approach is not intended to alter any relationship, legal or otherwise, that would have existed had the prescribed draw down ratio been followed.

FINANCIAL INDICATORS

In an effort to measure the pace, Oklahoma’s CWSRF Program incorporates “financial indicators” into its annual review. The Financial Indicators, on Table 7, presents seven key measures that reflect the different financial objectives of the SRF and provides broad indicators of how the CWSRF is meeting them.

GRANT PAYMENT SCHEDULE

The OWRB is committed to the timely and expeditious use of its Capitalization Grant funds by expending those funds usually within the SFY they are received. The remainder of the funds, set aside for loan forgiveness projects, should be drawn shortly after the beginning of the SFY 2023.

FEES §602(B)(12)

Administrative fees are assessed to each participating borrower at the rate of one-half of one percent (0.5%) per annum of the amount of each borrower’s loan balance outstanding. These totaled \$3,101,994 in SFY 2022. Application fee rates totaled \$8,600 for SFY 2022. As required by §602(b)(11), these fees are deposited into the CWSRF administrative account outside of the SRF operating expenses.

Table 6: Loan Application Fees

| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| \$249,999 or less | \$100.00 |
| \$250,000 - \$999,999 | \$250.00 |
| \$1,000,000 or more | \$500.00 |

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS §603(d)(7)

With WRRDA, the methodology of determining funds allowable “for the reasonable costs of administering the fund and conducting activities” changed.

The OWRB has the option of using one of the following methods:

- An amount equal to 4 percent of all grant awards received by a state CWSRF less any amount that has been used in previous years to cover administrative expenses;
- \$400,000; or
- 1/5 percent of the current valuation of the fund.

As documented in the OWRB’s OA, it is beneficial to the OWRB to continue to utilize the 4% of all grant awards received by the state.

CONSTRUCTION STARTS AND INITIATION OF OPERATIONS

The Program saw fifteen (15) projects begin construction within SFY 2022. After subtracting the total of this year’s de-obligations from the total Assistance Amount of the 15 loans, a total annual assistance amount of \$55,453,159.00 was reported to NIMS for SFY 2022.

Eight (8) projects completed construction and initiation operations within SFY 2022. After subtracting the total of this year’s de-obligations and any change in assistance from the total Assistance Amount of the 8 loans, a total annual amount of \$47,621,749.00 was reported to NIMS for SFY 2022.

Table 7: Financial Indicators

| Year | FEDERAL RETURN ON INVESTMENT | | EXECUTED LOANS AS A % OF FUNDS AVAILABLE | | DISBURSEMENTS AS A % OF EXECUTED LOANS | | ADDITIONAL LOANS MADE DUE TO LEVERAGING | | | SUSTAINABILITY (RETAINED EARNINGS) EXCLUDES SUBSIDY | | |
|------|------------------------------|----------------|--|----------------|--|----------------|---|----------------|---|---|----------------|--|
| | 306 Annual | 307 Cumulative | 308 Annual | 309 Cumulative | 310 Annual | 311 Cumulative | 312 Annual | 313 Cumulative | 314 Cumulative Additional Loans as a % of Contributed Capital | 318 Annual | 319 Cumulative | 320 Cumulative Retained Earnings as a % of Contributed Capital |
| 2011 | 337% | 253% | 55% | 106% | 121% | 75% | \$28,878,228 | \$249,168,426 | 74% | \$3,479,826 | \$54,537,968 | 18% |
| 2012 | 384% | 265% | 370% | 111% | 174% | 81% | \$43,218,046 | \$292,386,472 | 87% | \$1,398,069 | \$55,936,037 | 19% |
| 2013 | 569% | 278% | 31% | 100% | 182% | 85% | \$10,946,356 | \$303,332,828 | 87% | \$828,929 | \$56,764,966 | 18% |
| 2014 | 644% | 287% | 137% | 102% | 62% | 84% | \$23,584,069 | \$326,916,897 | 90% | -\$132,198 | \$56,632,768 | 17% |
| 2015 | 324% | 289% | 73% | 101% | 180% | 86% | -\$6,683,421 | \$320,233,476 | 85% | \$2,406,234 | \$59,039,002 | 17% |
| 2016 | 570% | 307% | 86% | 101% | 183% | 89% | -\$2,202,799 | \$318,030,677 | 81% | \$361,550 | \$59,400,552 | 17% |
| 2017 | 533% | 302% | 381% | 98% | 30% | 84% | \$79,470,865 | \$397,161,369 | 99% | -\$1,686,758 | \$57,924,112 | 16% |
| 2018 | 1020% | 314% | 265% | 105% | 42% | 79% | \$92,870,093 | \$490,031,462 | 118% | -\$188,049 | \$57,736,063 | 15% |
| 2019 | 296% | 313% | 217% | 108% | 77% | 79% | \$44,508,914 | \$534,540,376 | 124% | \$2,890,048 | \$60,626,111 | 16% |
| 2020 | 744% | 331% | 293% | 114% | 85% | 80% | \$92,767,816 | \$627,308,192 | 141% | \$2,998,708 | \$63,624,819 | 16% |
| 2021 | 955% | 345% | 122% | 115% | 41% | 75% | \$159,779,995 | \$787,088,187 | 170% | \$3,867,324 | \$67,492,143 | 16% |

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Table 8: Historical Funding Sources as of June 30, 2022

| FISCAL YEAR | FEDERAL CAP GRANT AMOUNT | STATE MATCH AMOUNT | EXPRESS MATCH AMOUNT | BOND ISSUE PROCEEDS | NOTES | LESS 4% ADMINISTRATION FEE | TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR ASSISTANCE |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1988 | \$9,278,000.00 | \$1,855,600.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (1) | \$371,120.00 | \$10,762,480.00 |
| 1989 | \$7,597,400.00 | \$1,519,480.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (2) | \$303,896.00 | \$8,812,984.00 |
| 1990 | \$7,862,000.00 | \$1,572,400.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (3) | \$314,480.00 | \$9,119,920.00 |
| 1991 | \$16,580,619.00 | \$3,316,123.80 | \$0.20 | \$0.00 | (3) | \$663,224.76 | \$19,233,518.24 |
| 1992 | \$15,697,737.00 | \$3,139,547.40 | \$0.60 | \$0.00 | (4) | \$627,909.48 | \$18,209,375.52 |
| 1993 | \$15,528,546.00 | \$3,105,709.20 | -\$0.20 | \$0.00 | (5) | \$621,141.84 | \$18,013,113.16 |
| 1994 | \$9,632,600.00 | \$1,926,520.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (6) | \$385,304.00 | \$11,173,816.00 |
| 1995 | \$9,951,183.00 | \$1,990,236.60 | \$0.40 | \$0.00 | (7) | \$398,047.32 | \$11,543,372.68 |
| 1996 | \$16,300,350.00 | \$3,260,070.00 | -\$1.00 | \$0.00 | (7,8) | \$652,014.00 | \$18,908,405.00 |
| 1997 | \$4,986,100.00 | \$997,220.00 | \$21,450.00 | \$0.00 | (8) | \$199,444.00 | \$5,805,326.00 |
| 1998 | \$10,879,110.00 | \$2,175,822.00 | \$8,644.94 | \$0.00 | (9) | \$435,164.40 | \$12,628,412.54 |
| 1999 | \$10,880,001.00 | \$2,176,000.20 | \$105,646.80 | \$0.00 | (10) | \$435,200.04 | \$12,726,447.96 |
| 2000 | \$10,996,702.00 | \$2,199,340.40 | \$82,990.54 | \$0.00 | (11) | \$439,868.08 | \$12,839,164.86 |
| 2001 | \$10,746,747.00 | \$2,149,349.40 | \$677.89 | \$0.00 | (12) | \$429,869.88 | \$12,466,904.41 |
| 2002 | \$10,770,705.00 | \$2,154,141.00 | \$0.00 | \$26,000,000.00 | (12,13) | \$430,828.20 | \$38,494,017.80 |
| 2003 | \$10,700,700.00 | \$2,140,140.00 | \$0.00 | \$127,500,000.00 | (14) | \$428,028.00 | \$139,912,812.00 |
| 2004 | \$10,720,400.00 | \$2,144,080.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (14) | \$428,816.00 | \$12,435,664.00 |
| 2005 | \$8,693,800.00 | \$1,738,760.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (14) | \$347,752.00 | \$10,084,808.00 |
| 2006 | \$7,046,300.00 | \$1,409,260.00 | \$67,760.00 | \$0.00 | (14) | \$281,852.00 | \$8,241,468.00 |
| 2007/2008 | \$14,087,400.00 | \$2,817,480.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (15) | \$563,496.00 | \$16,341,384.00 |
| ARRA | \$31,662,100.00 | N/A | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | | \$1,266,484.00 | \$30,395,616.00 |
| 2009/2010 | \$21,914,200.00 | \$4,382,840.00 | \$0.00 | \$93,534,169.20 | (15,16) | \$876,568.00 | \$118,954,641.20 |
| 2011 | \$11,930,000.00 | \$2,386,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (16) | \$477,200.00 | \$13,838,800.00 |
| 2012 | \$11,419,000.00 | \$2,283,800.00 | \$0.00 | \$100,000,000.00 | (16,17) | \$456,760.00 | \$113,246,040.00 |
| 2013 | \$10,786,000.00 | \$2,157,200.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (17) | \$431,440.00 | \$12,511,760.00 |
| 2014 | \$11,328,000.00 | \$2,265,600.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (18) | \$453,120.00 | \$13,140,480.00 |
| 2015 | \$11,269,000.00 | \$2,253,800.00 | \$0.00 | \$114,245,235.87 | (19) | \$450,760.00 | \$127,317,275.87 |
| 2016 | \$10,795,000.00 | \$2,159,000.00 | \$124,800.00 | \$0.00 | (19) | \$431,800.00 | \$12,647,000.00 |
| 2017 | \$10,712,000.00 | \$2,142,400.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (20) | \$428,480.00 | \$12,425,920.00 |
| 2018 | \$12,967,000.00 | \$2,593,400.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (20) | \$518,680.00 | \$15,041,720.00 |
| 2019 | \$12,837,000.00 | \$2,567,400.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (21) | \$513,480.00 | \$14,890,920.00 |
| 2020 | \$12,838,000.00 | \$2,567,600.00 | \$0.00 | \$121,128,525.76 | (22) | \$513,520.00 | \$136,020,605.76 |
| 2021 | \$12,837,000.00 | \$2,567,400.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | (22) | \$513,480.00 | \$14,890,920.00 |
| TOTALS | \$402,230,700.00 | \$74,113,720.00 | \$344,190.17 | \$582,407,930.83 | | \$16,089,228.00 | \$1,043,007,313.00 |

NOTES

- 1 FY 1988 state match appropriated by the legislature from the Statewide Water Development Revolving Fund. - 7/30/88, H.B. 1571
- 2 FY 1989 state match appropriated by the legislature from the Statewide Water Development Revolving Fund. - 4/26/89, S.B. 51
- 3 FYs 1990 and 1991 state matches appropriated by the legislature from the Special Cash Fund. - 3/20/91, S.B. 144
- 4 \$2,892,047 of FY 1992 state match appropriated by the legislature from the Constitutional Reserve Fund. - 5/28/93, S.B. 390; \$200,000 in state match provided by Ute settlement - State of New Mexico and \$47,501 in state match provided from OWRB grant account.
- 5 FY 1993 state match appropriated by the legislature from the Constitutional Reserve Fund. - 5/18/94, H.B. 2761
- 6 OWRB issued its \$1,950,000 SRF Program Notes, Series 1994 on October 25, 1994. The Series 1994 Notes were paid from monies in the Debt Service Reserve Fund for the Board's 1985 State Loan Program Bonds.
- 7 OWRB issued its \$4,050,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 1996 on May 22, 1996. The Series 1996 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts and repayments on the Guymon and Ketchum State Loan Program Bond loans. \$1,990,237 went toward meeting the FY 1995 state match and \$2,018,545 toward the FY 1996 state match.
- 8 OWRB issued its \$2,275,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 1997 on June 26, 1997. The Series 1997 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts and repayments on the Guymon and Ketchum State Loan Program Bond loans. \$1,241,524 went toward meeting the FY 1996 state match and \$1,018,670 toward the FY 1997 state match.
- 9 OWRB issued its \$2,200,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 1998 on June 25, 1998. The Series 1998 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts and repayments on the Guymon and Ketchum State Loan Program Bond loans.
- 10 OWRB issued its \$2,300,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 1999 on February 15, 1999. The Series 1999 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts and repayments on the Guymon and Ketchum State Loan Program Bond loans.
- 11 OWRB issued its \$2,300,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 2000 on June 22, 2000. The Series 2000 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts and repayments on the Guymon and Ketchum State Loan Program Bond loans.
- 12 OWRB issued its \$4,345,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 2001 on April 11, 2001. The Series 2001 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts. \$2,149,349.40 went toward meeting the FY 2001 state match and \$2,154,141.00 went toward meeting the FY 2002 state match.
- 13 OWRB issued a \$28,890,000 CWSRF Interim Construction Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2001, on August 15, 2001. The Series 2001 Bonds are to be paid from principal and interest payments made on CWSRF loans made from bond proceeds.
- 14 OWRB issued a \$204,480,000 CWSRF/DWSRF Interim Construction Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, on October 26, 2004. The Series 2004 Bonds are to be paid from principal and interest payments made on CWSRF loans made from bond proceeds. Match for 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 with \$67,760 left.
- 15 Reallocation of bond funds from the 2004 Bond Issue to state matching funds - \$3,908,100 for the 2007, 2008 and 2009 cap grants.
- 16 OWRB issued a \$85,000,000 Revenue Bond Issue, Series 2011 on April 13, 2011, with \$6,492,200 for the 2010 and 2011 cap grants and a portion of the 2012 cap grant. \$814,000 for the 2012 state match will be available from the 2011 bond issue the remainder will need to come from another source.
- 17 OWRB issued a \$86,505,000 Revenue Bond Issue, Series 2012B on November 7, 2012, with \$2,047,000 for the remainder of the 2012 cap grant. The state match for the 2013 cap grant was provided with a reallocation of the 2012B bond proceeds of \$1,500,000 and overmatch from 2006 of \$67,760 and overmatch from 2012B Bonds of \$577,200, and \$12,240 from an appropriation from the Water Infrastructure Development Fund.
- 18 Reallocation of bond funds from the 2012B Bond Issue to state matching funds.
- 19 OWRB issued a \$100,620,000 Revenue Bond Issue, Series 2015 on December 17, 2015, with \$4,537,600 for the 2015 and 2016 cap grants leaving a \$124,800 overmatch.
- 20 Reallocation of bond funds from the 2015 CWSRF Bond Issue to state matching funds.
- 21 Transferred from CW Administration Fund - may be reimbursed with bond proceeds.
- 22 OWRB issued a \$100,000,000 Revenue Bond Issue, Series 2020A on December 17, 2020, with \$5,067,600 for the 2020 and 2021 cap grants. The remainder of \$67,400 was transferred from CW Administration Fund for the 2021 cap grant.

Table 9: Summary of Administrative Accounts

| CAP GRANT NO. CS40 | CAP GRANT FUNDS | 4% SET-ASIDE AMOUNT | STATE ADMIN YEAR | EXPENDED FROM 4% SET-ASIDE | BANKED 4% SET-ASIDE BALANCE CUMULATIVE | RECEIVED IN OUTSIDE ACCOUNT** | EXPENDED FROM OUTSIDE ACCOUNT | EXPENDED FROM OUTSIDE ACCOUNT/BUMP | OUTSIDE ACCT** BALANCE CUMULATIVE |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 0001-89-0 | 88 | \$371,120.00 | 1990 | \$267,260.20 | \$103,859.80 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | | \$0.00 |
| 0001-89-1 | 89 | \$303,896.00 | 1991 | \$317,222.55 | \$90,533.25 | \$6,645.85 | \$0.00 | | \$6,645.85 |
| 0001-90-0 | 90 | \$314,480.00 | 1992 | \$304,224.90 | \$100,788.35 | \$61,038.10 | \$4,845.78 | | \$62,838.17 |
| 0001-91-0 | 91 | \$663,224.76 | 1993 | \$338,973.80 | \$425,039.31 | \$135,268.39 | \$19,201.38 | | \$178,905.18 |
| 0001-92-0 | 92 | \$627,909.48 | 1994 | \$412,302.79 | \$640,646.00 | \$172,677.21 | \$91,539.01 | | \$260,043.38 |
| 0001-93-0 | 93 | \$621,141.84 | 1995 | \$36,317.36 | \$1,225,470.48 | \$198,427.36 | \$374,450.40 | | \$84,020.34 |
| 0001-94-0 | 94 | \$385,304.00 | 1996 | \$370,594.21 | \$1,240,180.27 | \$204,594.86 | \$217,803.20 | | \$70,812.00 |
| 0001-95-0 | 95 | \$398,047.32 | 1997 | \$376,309.00 | \$1,261,918.59 | \$110,168.75 | \$81,189.13 | | \$99,791.62 |
| 0001-96-0 | 96 | \$652,014.00 | 1998 | \$283,979.00 | \$1,629,953.59 | \$338,310.69 | \$311,939.84 | | \$126,162.47 |
| 0001-97-0 | 97 | \$199,444.00 | 1999 | \$0.00 | \$1,829,397.59 | \$377,880.55 | \$378,995.72 | | \$125,047.30 |
| 0001-98-0 | 98 | \$435,164.40 | 2000 | \$0.00 | \$2,264,561.99 | \$491,889.36 | \$449,188.42 | | \$167,748.24 |
| 0001-99-0 | 99 | \$435,200.04 | 2001 | \$220,545.42 | \$2,479,216.61 | \$601,236.58 | \$507,070.09 | \$1,857.93 | \$260,056.80 |
| 0001-100-0 | 2000 | \$439,868.08 | 2002 | \$144,193.71 | \$2,774,890.98 | \$610,366.39 | \$707,864.29 | \$26,075.53 | \$136,483.37 |
| 0001-101-0 | 2001 | \$429,869.88 | 2003 | \$128,364.98 | \$3,076,395.88 | \$721,147.29 | \$615,566.98 | \$43,131.32 | \$198,932.36 |
| 40000202 | 2002 | \$430,828.20 | 2004 | N/A | \$3,507,224.08 | \$793,865.98 | \$678,699.06 | \$3,935.22 | \$310,164.06 |
| 40000204 | 2003 | \$428,028.00 | 2005 | N/A | \$3,935,252.08 | \$843,271.10 | \$745,075.59 | \$0.00 | \$408,359.57 |
| 40000205 | 2004 | \$428,028.00 | 2006 | N/A | \$4,363,280.08 | \$874,416.19 | \$778,732.54 | \$0.00 | \$504,043.22 |
| 40000206 | 2005 | \$347,752.00 | 2007 | \$61,048.30 | \$4,649,983.78 | \$977,081.00 | \$696,811.00 | \$0.00 | \$784,313.22 |
| 40000207 | 2006 | \$281,852.00 | 2008 | \$31,751.26 | \$4,900,084.52 | \$959,796.00 | \$875,374.00 | \$0.00 | \$868,735.22 |
| 40000208 | 2007/2008 | \$563,496.00 | 2009 | \$127,823.28 | \$5,335,757.24 | \$1,019,751.00 | \$1,193,883.00 | \$0.00 | \$694,603.22 |
| 2W-96688501 | ARRA | \$1,266,484.00 | 2010 | \$742,626.65 | \$5,859,614.59 | \$1,179,759.31 | \$1,178,736.04 | \$0.00 | \$695,626.49 |
| 40000210 | 2009/2010 | \$876,564.00 | 2011 | \$255,064.13 | \$6,481,114.46 | \$1,002,432.46 | \$1,206,749.42 | \$0.00 | \$491,309.53 |
| 40000211 | 2011 | \$477,200.00 | 2012 | \$80,572.58 | \$6,877,741.88 | \$1,757,659.00 | \$1,053,387.11 | \$0.00 | \$1,195,581.42 |
| 40000212 | 2012 | \$456,760.00 | 2013 | N/A | \$7,334,501.88 | \$2,049,551.00 | \$1,376,583.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,868,549.42 |
| 40000213 | 2013 | \$431,440.00 | 2014 | N/A | \$7,765,941.88 | \$2,276,819.00 | \$1,955,991.00 | \$0.00 | \$2,189,377.42 |
| 40000214 | 2014 | \$453,120.00 | 2015 | N/A | \$8,219,061.88 | \$2,252,743.00 | \$2,051,801.00 | \$0.00 | \$2,390,319.42 |
| 40000215 | 2015 | \$450,760.00 | 2016 | N/A | \$8,669,821.88 | \$2,332,320.30 | \$2,052,563.81 | \$0.00 | \$2,670,075.91 |
| 40000216 | 2016 | \$431,800.00 | 2017 | N/A | \$9,101,621.88 | \$2,466,908.00 | \$1,717,624.00 | \$0.00 | \$3,419,359.91 |
| 40000217 | 2017 | \$428,480.00 | 2018 | N/A | \$9,530,101.88 | \$2,497,638.55 | \$1,737,419.81 | \$0.00 | \$4,179,578.65 |
| 40000218 | 2018 | \$518,680.00 | 2019 | N/A | \$10,048,781.88 | \$2,544,874.32 | \$1,879,657.68 | \$0.00 | \$4,844,795.29 |
| 40000219 | 2019 | \$513,480.00 | 2020 | N/A | \$10,562,261.88 | \$2,672,788.00 | \$4,608,133.00 | \$0.00 | \$2,909,450.29 |
| 40000220 | 2020 | \$513,520.00 | 2021 | N/A | \$11,075,781.88 | \$2,875,075.00 | \$1,989,284.00 | \$0.00 | \$3,795,241.29 |
| 40000221 | 2021 | \$513,480.00 | 2022 | N/A | \$11,589,261.88 | \$3,151,953.00 | \$2,080,305.00 | \$0.00 | \$4,866,889.29 |
| TOTAL | N/A | \$16,088,436.00 | N/A | \$4,499,174.12 | \$158,950,044.20 | \$38,558,353.59 | \$33,616,464.30 | \$75,000.00 | |
| AVAILABLE BANKED ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS | | | | | \$158,950,044.20 | | | | |
| TOTAL OF ALL AVAILABLE ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS | | | | | | | | | \$162,745,285.49 |

**The outside account revenue is generated from a 0.5% annual administrative fee on all outstanding loans.

Table 10: Actual Federal Disbursements for SFY 2022

| | QTR 1 | QTR 2 | QTR 3 | QTR 4 | TOTALS (QTR 1 - 4) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Scheduled | \$12,837,000 | | | | \$12,837,000 |
| Actual Federal SRF Program Totals | \$1,868,797 | \$3,385,892 | \$442,965 | \$4,378,411 | \$10,076,065 |

PROGRAM INITIATIVES AND RULE CHANGES

DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The OWRB continued its efforts to streamline operations by continuing use of a document management system, OnBase a Hyland software system, for the Financial Assistance Division's documents. Program staff utilized the document management system daily to view and process documents through a workflow solution. The repository contributes to better records management by improving staff efficiency and providing greater records integrity. The system allows for faster access to files by multiple people simultaneously and increases staff productivity by decreasing time required for retrieving files and finding misplaced files. Other advantages to document imaging include reducing risk by providing backup to critical and essential paper documents and reducing physical storage space.

In September 2021, the OWRB completed a 6-month project to upgrade OnBase to a cloud-based system. New end user software allows staff to more efficiently process documents for water and wastewater system loans and grants, and more. Additionally, staff and agency contractors can now access documents and workflows through a secure connection via web browser, allowing more flexibility for getting work done remotely. The solution's databases were migrated to cloud servers maintained by Hyland Software, freeing up staff to focus on customer service.

OnBase is integrated with the division's loan servicing software, Infrastructure Financing Software (IFS), to provide staff convenient access to loan documents. IFS has the added benefit of loan data and tracking as well as creating custom reports and standard for instantaneous data retrieval. Development of automated reports necessary for many CWSRF reporting requirements continued in SFY 2022 expediting CBR/NIMS reporting as well as this Annual Report.

GOALS FOR FUTURE INTENDED USE PLANS

To provide for better management and greater flexibility of the CWSRF, as well as the DWSRF, the OWRB again requested EPA approval to reserve the right to transfer funds, of up to 33% of the DWSRF capitalization grant, between the two programs. During SFY 2022, the CWSRF program did not transfer any funds to the DWSRF.

No changes in the loan interest rate subsidy are anticipated, however, the OWRB is currently utilizing an independent financial advisor to review all OWRB lending programs and identify the strategy's long-term impact on the health of the fund, along with the financial aspects of the loan application and loan monitoring processes.

RULE CHANGES

There were no rule changes in SFY 2022. A complete list of OWRB Financial Assistance Administrative Rules can be found on the Secretary of State's website at rules.ok.gov/code. An unofficial version can be found on the OWRB website at www.owrb.ok.gov/rules. Oklahoma state statutes can be found at www.oscn.net.

The Financial Assistance Division complies with all applicable state statutes, federal laws and administrative codes.

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT AND PERFORMANCE

The CWSRF Program continues to provide affordable financing to communities, achieving its ultimate purpose of protecting public health and the environment while helping the State work towards meeting the "fishable/swimmable" goals of the CWA. Oklahoma's integrated priority rating system prioritizes based upon multiple environmental benefit metrics to ensure that CWSRF funds are most effectively used, to provide a standardized intra-agency method for benefit comparison and reporting. Further, these metrics provide reference data that can be used to fulfill the OWRB's reporting requirements in accordance with Environmental Results Assistance Agreement Order No. 5700.7.

Table 11 summarizes the environmental benefits addressed by each project. Nine (9) of the twenty one projects approved for funding during SFY 2022 were proposed as a result of a documented public health threat and/or NPDES discharge permit violation and assist borrowers to come into permit compliance. Eleven (11) of the twenty one projects reduced pollutants from affected stream segments identified as threatened or impaired in Oklahoma's Integrated Water Quality Assessment Report (303(d) listing). Additionally, thirteen (13) projects lie within hydrologic basins where groundwater is considered highly vulnerable, within or affecting a source water protection area, watershed designated as nutrient-limited or upstream of waters with recreational or ecological significance.

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Table 11: Projected Environmental Benefits for Projects Funded within SFY 2022

| PROJECT | Guthrie PWA | Wagoner County RWSG & SWMD #4 | Duncan PUA | Elgin PWA | Langley PWA |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Project Number | ORF-17-0007-CWB | ORF-20-0008-CWA | ORF-20-0020-CWA | ORF-20-0021-CWA | ORF-21-0009-CW |
| Binding Commitment Year | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 |
| Population | 11,376 | 76,190 | 22,618 | 3,089 | 636 |
| Total Assistance Provided | \$4,100,000 | \$21,580,000 | \$8,200,000 | \$3,535,000 | \$64,000 |
| Waterbody name | Cimarron River | Unnamed Trib. Of Coal Creek | Unnamed Trib of East Cow Creek | Ninemile Beaver Creek | Neosho River |
| Affected Waterbody I.D. | OK620910010010_00 | OK121500010270_00 | OK311200000160_00 | OK311210000130_00 | OK121600020170_00 |

PROJECT TYPE FACTOR

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consent Order or Enforceable NPDES Permit Schedule | X | X | X | X | |
| Eliminate or reduce documented health threat or NPDES violation within watershed that is a water supply | X | X | X | X | |
| Eliminate or reduce documented health threat or NPDES violation | | | | | |
| All other projects sustaining or reducing current degree of treatment, increasing capacity, reliability, or efficiency, reclaim/reuse water, or reduce documented water quality threat | | | | | X |

WATER QUALITY RESTORATION FACTOR

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Affects 303d listed stream | X | | | | X |
| NPS Priority Watershed | | | | | X |
| Project implements water quality plan | X | X | X | X | X |

WATER QUALITY PROTECTION FACTOR

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| APPENDIX A WATER | Outstanding Resource Water | | | | |
| | High Quality Water | | | | |
| | Sensitive Water Supply | | | X | |
| | Scenic River | | | | |
| | Nutrient-limited watershed | | | | |
| | Cultural Significance | | | | |
| APPENDIX B WATER | Waters with recreational and/or ecological significance | | | | |
| | Source water protection area | | | | X |
| GROUNDWATER VULNERABILITY | Low | | X | X | X |
| | Moderate | | | | |
| | High | | | | X |
| | Very High | X | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Chelsea EDA | Newkirk MA | Calera PWA | Broken Arrow MA | Bristow MA | Tuttle PWA | Grand River Dam Authority |
| ORF-21-0010-CW | ORF-21-0015-CW | ORF-21-0023-CW | ORF-21-0028-CWA | ORF-21-0030-CWA | ORF-21-0031-CW | ORF-22-0009-CW |
| 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 |
| 2,158 | 2,324 | 2,741 | 108,496 | 4,257 | 7,294 | 951* |
| \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$70,000 | \$16,285,000 | \$2,575,000 | \$6,390,000 | \$100,000 |
| Chelsea Creek | Spring Creek | Island Bayou | Arkansas River | Little Deep Fork Creek | West Creek | Neosho River |
| OK121610000180_00 | OK621000030110_00 | OK410700000040_00 | OK120410010010_00 | OK520700060130_10 | OK520610020090_00 | OK121600020170_00 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| X | | X | X | X | | |
| | | X | X | X | | |
| X | | | | | | |
| | X | | | | X | X |

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| | | | | X | | X |
| | | | | | | X |
| X | X | X | X | X | X | X |

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| X | X | | X | X | | X |
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| | | | | | | X |
| | | X | X | | X | |

Table 11: Continued

| PROJECT | Caddo PWA | Tishomingo MA | Salina PWA | Eufaula PWA | Blackwell MA |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Project Number | ORF-22-0013-CW | ORF-22-0014-CW | ORF-22-0015-CW | ORF-22-0016-CW | ORF-22-0059-CW |
| Binding Commitment Year | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 |
| Population | 1,203 | 3,071 | 1,225 | 2,875 | 6,696 |
| Total Assistance Provided | \$117,560 | \$190,000 | \$142,140 | \$2,597,000 | \$3,600,000 |
| Waterbody name | Caddo Creek | Pennington Creek | Lower Hudson Lake | Canadian River Arm of Eufaula Lake | Chikaskia River |
| Affected Waterbody I.D. | OK410600010010_00 | OK310800010120_00 | OK121600020020_00 | OK220600010050_00 | OK621100000010_10 |

PROJECT TYPE FACTOR

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consent Order or Enforceable NPDES Permit Schedule | X | | | | |
| Eliminate or reduce documented health threat or NPDES violation within watershed that is a water supply | | | | | |
| Eliminate or reduce documented health threat or NPDES violation | X | | | | |
| All other projects sustaining or reducing current degree of treatment, increasing capacity, reliability, or efficiency, reclaim/reuse water, or reduce documented water quality threat | | X | X | X | X |

WATER QUALITY RESTORATION FACTOR

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Affects 303d listed stream | X | X | X | X | X |
| NPS Priority Watershed | | | | | |
| Project implements water quality plan | X | X | X | X | X |

WATER QUALITY PROTECTION FACTOR

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| APPENDIX A WATER | Outstanding Resource Water | | | | |
| | High Quality Water | | X | | |
| | Sensitive Water Supply | | | | |
| | Scenic River | | | | |
| | Nutrient-limited watershed | | | | |
| | Cultural Significance | | | | |
| APPENDIX B WATER | Waters with recreational and/or ecological significance | | X | | |
| | Source water protection area | | X | X | X |
| GROUNDWATER VULNERABILITY | Low | X | X | | X |
| | Moderate | | X | | |
| | High | | | X | |
| | Very High | | | X | |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Lindsay PWA | Arkoma MA | Duncan PUA | Ardmore PWA | | | |
| ORF-22-0065-CW | ORF-22-0067-CW | ORF-22-0072-CW | ORF-22-0074-CW | | | |
| 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | | | |
| 2,807 | 1,821 | 22,618 | 24,821 | | | |
| \$2,318,530 | \$500,000 | \$10,250,000 | \$30,000,000 | | | |
| Washita River | Arkansas River | Unnamed Trib. Of East Cow Creek | Sand Creek | | | |
| OK310810020010_00 | 11110104000166** | OK311200000160_00 | OK310800030020_00 | | | |

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| X | X | X | X | | | |

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| X | X | | | | | |
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| X | | X | X | | | |

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| | | X | X | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | X | | | |
| X | X | | | | | |

*Number of domestic raw water permits

**Reach code for the water segment due to discharge point occurring in Arkansas

THE FUTURE OF OKLAHOMA'S WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE

As a result of the widespread need for water pollution control infrastructure financing and efforts by the OWRB to implement a “lower than market rate” loan program, the OWRB has received a positive response from communities across the state requesting their projects be added to the five-year CWSRF PPL. For SFY 2022, twenty (20) communities have made requests for twenty one (21) wastewater construction, water conservation, water quality and planning and design projects totaling over \$113.2 million. The demand through 2027 totals over \$581 million. This number is likely low, as historically the number of projects identified on the CWSRF PPL target for future years underestimates the actual project demand due to the uncertainty of future construction schedules, the issuance of new enforcement or administrative orders, etc. The OCWP documented over \$12.5 billion in wastewater construction needs from 2010 through the year 2020. During that same time period, the CWSRF program funded just a fraction of that amount at approximately \$927 million in water quality projects. With this mark passing, the need for the next 20 years is \$22.83 billion in wastewater infrastructure needs by 2040. The OWRB looks forward to the challenge of addressing this need through our CWSRF program by providing affordable financing for water quality projects.

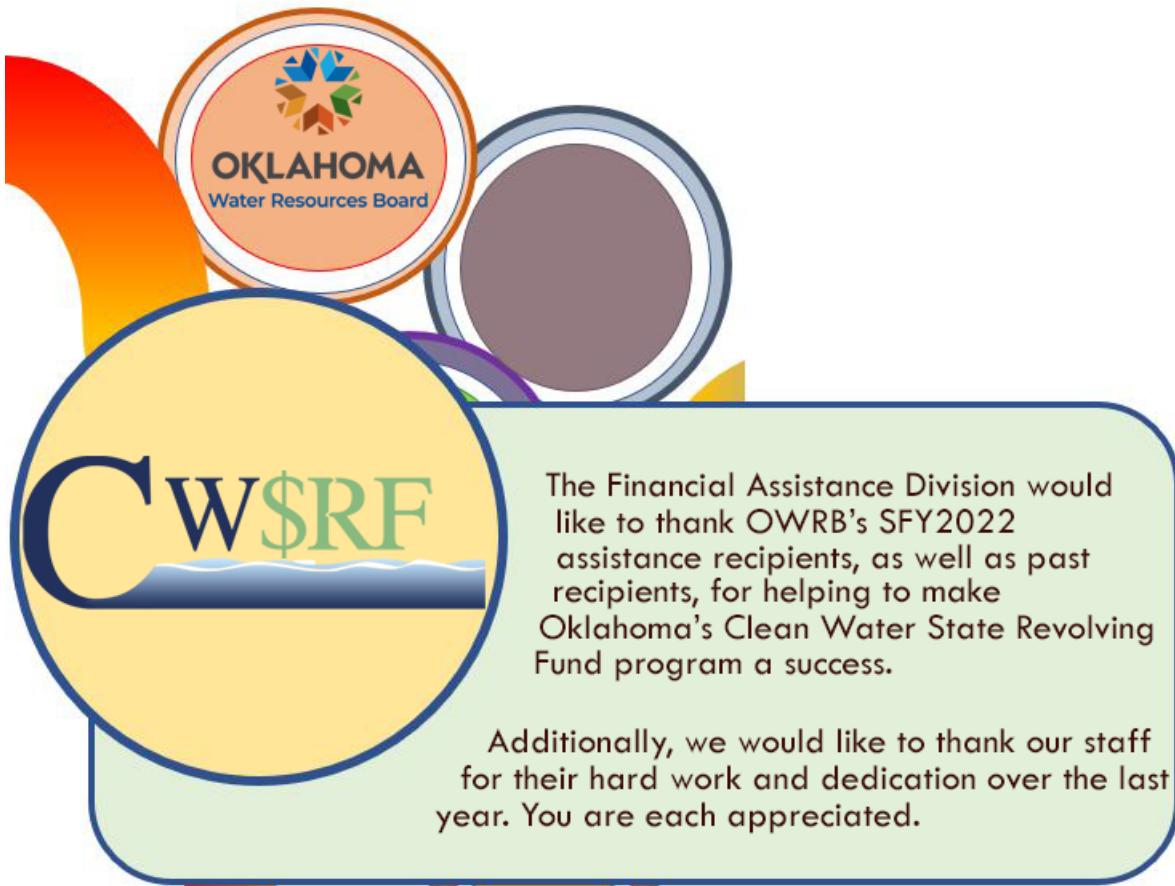
As the OWRB approaches the renewal of the OCWP, we will be meeting with state agencies and stakeholders to discuss any areas that need updating. Traditionally, the OCWP looked at only drought times. This update will include the extremes, flooding and drought, for a more holistic view. The projected release of this update will be in 2025.

The OWRB's Financial Assistance Division has funded Oklahoma water and wastewater infrastructure projects for over 30 years. We look forward to working with our partners to develop solutions in order to help communities address their infrastructure needs for this generation and generations to come!

LIST OF ACRONYMS

| | |
|-------|---|
| AIS | American Iron and Steel |
| CATEX | Categorical Exclusion |
| CBR | CWSRF Benefits Reporting |
| CIP | Capital Improvement Plan |
| CWA | Clean Water Act |
| CWSRF | Clean Water State Revolving Fund |
| DB | Davis Bacon (Act) |
| DBE | Disadvantaged Business Enterprise |
| DWSRF | Drinking Water State Revolving Fund |
| EA | Environmental Assessment |
| EDA | Economic Development Authority |
| EID | Environmental Information Document |
| EIS | Environmental Impact Statement |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| FAD | Financial Assistance Division |
| FACT | Funding Agency Coordinating Team |
| FFATA | Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act |
| FFY | Federal Fiscal Year |
| FONSI | Finding of No Significant Impact |
| FSP | Fiscal Sustainability Plan |
| FWPCA | Federal Water Pollution Control Act |
| GPR | Green Project Reserve |
| GRDA | Grand River Dam Authority |
| Guide | Public Wastewater System Planning Guide |
| IFS | Infrastructure Financing Software |
| IUP | Intended Use Plan |
| MA | Municipal Authority |
| MSA | Municipal Services Authority |
| MMD | Municipal Market Daily |
| NEPA | National Environmental Policy Act |
| NIMS | National Information Management System |
| NPDES | National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System |
| OA | Operating Agreement |
| OCWP | Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan |
| ODEQ | Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality |
| ORWA | Oklahoma Rural Water Association |
| PWA | Public Works Authority |
| PPL | Project Priority List |
| PUA | Public Utilities Authority |
| ROD | Record of Decision |
| RWSG | Rural Water, Sewer, Gas |
| SFY | State Fiscal Year |
| SOF | Statement of Finding |
| SERP | State Environmental Review Process |
| SWMD | Solid Waste Management District |
| WRRDA | Water Resources Reform and Development Act |

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The Financial Assistance Division would like to thank OWRB's SFY2022 assistance recipients, as well as past recipients, for helping to make Oklahoma's Clean Water State Revolving Fund program a success.

Additionally, we would like to thank our staff for their hard work and dedication over the last year. You are each appreciated.